

MCGILL OUTLOOK



CHRISTMAS
1903

W. M.
BARNES

John Lovell & Son, Limited, Printers.

McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
ACC. NO. 2383
REF. 110

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1855.

CAPITAL, all Paid up - - - \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND - - - \$2,150,000

Head Office, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS: WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, President;
S. H. EWING, Vice-President; W. M. Ramsay, Wm. C. McIntyre, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson, F. C. Henshaw.
JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.
A. D. DURNFORD, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches.
W. H. DRAPER, Inspector.
H. LOCKWOOD, W. W. L. CHIPMAN, Asst. Inspectors.

BRANCHES—Alvinston, Ont.; Aylmer, Ont.; Brockville, Ont.; Calgary, Alberta; Chesterville, Ont.; Clinton, Ont.; Exeter, Ont.; Fraserville, Que.; Hamilton, Ont.; Hensall, Ont.; Kingsville, Ont.; Knowlton, Que.; London, Ont.; Market and Harbour Branch, Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal; Meaford, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Morrisburg, Ont.; Norwich, Ont.; Ottawa, Ont.; Owen Sound, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; Revelstoke, B. C.; Ridgetown, Ont.; Simcoe, Ont.; Smith's Falls, Ont.; Sorel, Que.; Montreal, St. Catherine St. Branch; St. Thomas, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Toronto Junct., Ont.; Trenton, Ont.; Vancouver, B.C.; Victoria, B.C.; Victoriaville, Que.; Waterloo, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Woodstock Ont.

AGENTS IN EUROPE.—London—Parr's Bank, Limited, Messrs. Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., Ltd. Liverpool.—The Bank of Liverpool, Limited. Ireland.—Munster & Leinster Bank, Limited. France, Paris.—Société Générale, Crédit Lyonnais, Germany.—Deutsche Bank. Belgium, Antwerp.—La Banque d'Anvers. China and Japan.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.—New York—Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank; The Morton Trust Co. Also in the principal cities of the United States.

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rate of Exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Letters issued, available in all parts of the world.

J. Brunet Bell Telephone East 1853. C. Brunet

J. & C. BRUNET & CO.
147 St. Lawrence St., Montreal.

Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Roofers, Electricians, Gas and Steam Fitters. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed and at moderate prices.

SPECIALTY: Steam and Hot Water Furnaces of high and low Pressure put up and repaired, and also hot air furnaces, at moderate prices.

McGill University,

MONTREAL

Session 1903-1904.

The Curriculum comprises Courses in Arts for men and women, Architecture, Mining, Engineering and Metallurgy, Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Practical Chemistry, Medicine and Law.

Partial Courses may be taken. Facilities for Graduate work in all departments.

For Calendar and other information tpply to

J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A.

Registrar.

THE POPULAR HIGHWAY



FOR Trade and Travel

Finest Road-bed in America.
Modern and Up-to-date Equipment.
Fastest Long Distance Trains in America.

THROUGH fast trains Montreal to Chicago via Toronto, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and St. Clair Tunnel. The favourite route to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, also popular route to Detroit.

The Finest Summer Resort Districts

in the world reached only by the Grand Trunk Railway System are found in the "Highlands of Ontario," including Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River and the 30,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay.

THE BEST ROUTE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS, MO., 1904.

Handsome Illustrated Descriptive Literature may be had by applying to any Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

CHAS. M. HAYS, 2nd Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr., Montreal.
W. E. DAVIS, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Montreal.
G. T. BELL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Montreal.
G. W. VAUX, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Chicago.
H. G. ELLIOTT, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent Montreal.

Intercolonial Railway

CHRISTMAS AND
NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Round Trip Tickets at Single Fare

Will be issued as follows:—

To Teachers and Students

On surrender of regular form Vacation Certificate, good going December 5th to 31st, both inclusive, good returning January 31st, 1904.

To General Public

Good going December 22nd. to January 1st, both inclusive. Limit for return January 4th, 1904.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,

143 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

H. A. PRICE,

Asst. Genl. Passenger Agent, Montreal,

ALBERT E. TUDDENHAM

WARD ANDERSON

TUDDENHAM & ANDERSON

Merchant Tailors,

344 St. James Street,

MONTREAL

Phone Main 3979.

Dominion Line Steamships.**LARGE AND FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS.**

Montreal to Liverpool,

Boston to Liverpool,

Halifax to Liverpool,

Portland to Liverpool,

Boston to Mediterranean.

Saloons and state rooms amid ships. Superior accomodation for all classes of passengers at moderate rates. For full particulars apply to any agent of the Company, or

DOMINION LINE

77 State Street, Boston.

17 St. Sacrement St., Montreal.

Canadian Pacific Ry.**Atlantic Steamship Lines.**

ST. JOHN N. B. TO LIVERPOOL

LAKE CHAMPLAIN Jan. 9th
LAKE ERIE 23rd
LAKE MANITOBA Feb. 6th

WINTER RATES OF PASSAGE

First Cabin, \$50 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin to Liverpool, \$37.50; to London \$40. Second Cabin, round trip, \$71.35; London, \$73.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$25.00.

To book passage and for all particulars apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

6 St. Sacrement St.,

MONTREAL

Woman's Art Association**"Our Handicraft Shop"**

4 Phillip Square.

Open: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sat., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Habitant Homespuns,
Catalogues, Chairs,
Cushions, Draperies,
Suitable for Fraternity Houses.

Rare Indian Work.

MADE IN CANADA.

DRINK
THE BEST

GURD'S GINGER ALE
AND AERATED
TABLE
WATERS

Highest awards at Paris, Chicago, Ottawa, London, Montreal, etc.
CHARLES GURD & CO.

M'CASKILL, DOUGALL & CO.
FINE VARNISH & JAPAN
MANUFACTURERS
MONTREAL.

GEORGE W. REED & CO.

SLATE, METALS AND GRAVEL ROOFING

Asphalt Flooring for Basements

783 and 785 Craig St., - Montreal

ANALYSES and AS SAYS**MILTON L. HERSEY, M.A.Sc.,**

City and Provincial Analyst

146 St. James Street

DEMERS

Cent's Furnishers
Sporting Goods
Athletic Outfitters

Sweaters and Jerseys
in Stock or made to order.

Physical Culture Literature

1836 NOTRE DAME STREET (NEAR MCGILL), MONTREAL

SNOW'S**Annotated Criminal Code of Canada.**

Amended up to and including I Ed. VII., with an Appendix.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

List of Cases Cited.

Criminal Code.

Schedule I—Forms.

Schedule II—Acts Repealed.

Appendix Containing Acts Relating to Criminal Law.

A VOLUME OF 753 PAGES.**PRICE.—A Special One to Students, in Half Calf or Circuit Binding, \$2.50.**

Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price.

JOHN LOVELL & SON,**MONTREAL****PUBLISHERS.**

C. THEORET, LAW BOOKSELLER,
PUBLISHER AND BINDER
11 and 13 St. James Street, Montreal.

BOUVIER'S Law Dictionary. 2 vols., 2350 pages, 1898. (special)..... \$10.00
CRANKSHAW'S Criminal Code of Canada Annotated. Royal 8vo. of 1264 pages, 1902..... \$10.00
DORAIS & DORAIS.—Formulaire de Procédure la Province de Québec, 1 vol, in 8. \$5.50
LEMIEUX, R., C.R., L.L.D.—Les Origines du droit Franco-Canadien, 1900..... \$3.20
TAYLOR On Evidence. 9th Ed., 3 vols. (special) \$10.00
WEIR, R. S., D.C.L.—Civil Code Lower Canada, ol. Royal 32, 1903, cloth..... \$2.00
WEIR, R. S., D.C.L.—Code of Civil Procedure of the Province of Québec as amended to date, 1 vol. Royal 32 cloth, 1903..... \$2.00
WEIR, R. S., D.C.L.—The Municipal Code of the Province of Québec Annotated. 1902, cloth.... \$4.00

Rah! Rah! Rah!

FOR MYERS'

Army Smoking Mixture

It is a cool and delicious smoke and *positive-*
ly won't bite your tongue. My "Famous"
cigar is the talk of Montreal. It is guaran-
teed to be

All Havana Tobacco and Hand Made

5c. FOR 1. \$5.00 FOR 100.

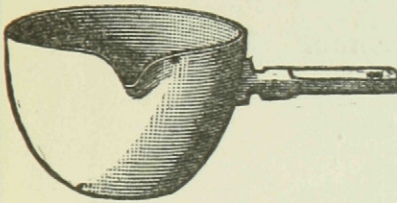
A. E. MYERS,

**DEALER IN
SMOKE**

2260 St. Catherine St., opposite Victoria Square

The Chemists' and Surgeons' Supply Co., Ltd.

818 Dorchester St., opp. Fraser Institute, Montreal

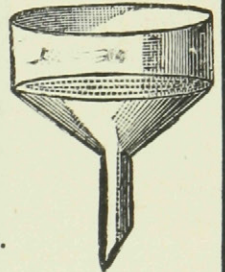


DEALERS IN

Chemicals, Chemical Apparatus, Assayers'
and Miners' Outfits, Chemists',

Physicians', Surgeons', College and Hospital Supplies.

Bell Tel. Uptown 945. (Long distance.)



**The
GARSWELL COMPANY, Limited**

Law Book Publishers, Importers,
Printers, Binders, etc.

Montreal Branch—1586½ Notre Dame St., Tel. Main 4567

Code of Civil Procedure (Jacobs & Garneau) In Press.

This book is far exceeding the size estimated, and will consist of over 1000 pages. We are no longer taking orders at \$3 from members of the profession. The new price will be \$4. We will still continue, however, to book students' orders at the old price for this season only. The book will be strongly and handsomely bound in full leather.

Contents of Book—Text, French and English 400 pp.
Jurisprudence..... 500 "
Tariff of Fees, etc., Index 100 "

Total 1000 "

...GROUPS...

Direct or Combination are our Specialty

Wm. Notman & Son

Photographers to the King

14 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Lantern Slides, Kodaks, Etc.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**Oak Leather Belting and Lace Leather
Hydraulic and Mechanical Leather**

—DEALERS IN—

General Mill Supplies

Our Belting is used throughout the McGill University.

MONTREAL.

TORONTO.

DANCING

McGILL STUDENTS' DANCING CLASS

In

Karn Hall, Saturday Evenings, 8 p.m.

A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr., Principal
Teacher to their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

This Class is only for McGill Students of the different Faculties, those desiring to become proficient in dancing and deportment.

Dancing made easy to acquire.
Bashfulness and awkwardness easily overcome.
Doubt places man ill at ease.
Knowledge of subject assures his confidence.
“What's worth doing is worth well doing.”

4-2

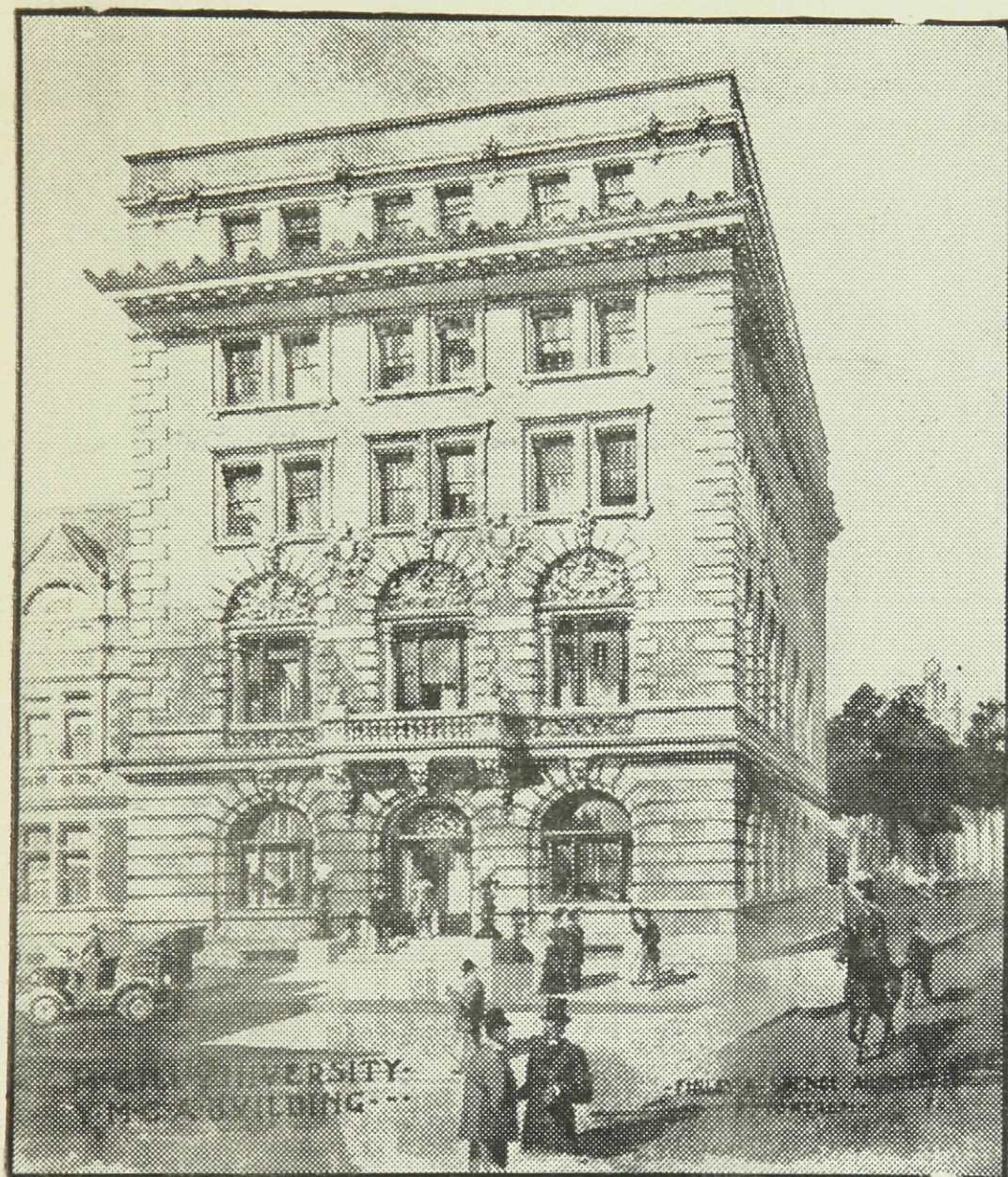
NOTE. —I wish to draw your attention to the fact that, when a man learns to dance, he has prepared himself to take part in the Great Drama of the Ballroom or Drawing-room. He has a part to play ; all depends upon knowing his part. It is a mistake to imagine that an invitation to a function of this sort is for our sole amusement ; rather let us understand that we have as much to do in making the evening a success as the principal Actors.

To be a good actor in the Drama we must be familiar with the following subjects:—Dancing, Deportment and Etiquette. Social qualification is as much admired and as useful as many classics, and more generally called upon.

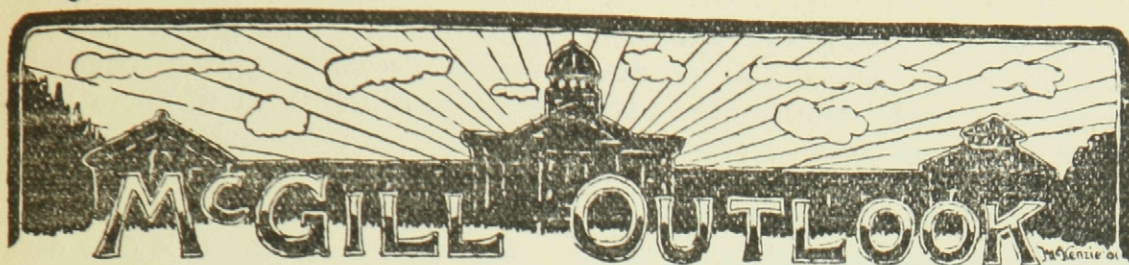
FEEES FOR TERM OF LESSON, APPLY AT
KARN HALL

4-2

4-2



The New Home of the Y.M.C.A.



Entered at the Post Office as Second Class Matter.

VOL. VI.

MONTREAL, DECEMBER 16, 1903.

No. 9

Editorial Board:

Editor-in-Chief,
FRANCIS G. WICKWARE, Arts '04
Managing Editor,
G. C. PAPINEAU-COUTURE, B. A., Law '06
Athletic Editor,
TALBOT M. PAPINEAU, Arts '04
Business Manager,
ARTHUR B. CHANDLER, Med., '06
Exchange Editor,
S. DALE HARRIS, B.A., Law, '05

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

MISS GRACE GRIFFIN, Arts '04.
MISS MARY A. HITCHCOCK, Arts '05
MISS FRASER, Arts '06.
MISS WILLIAMS, Arts '07
GEO. SCOTT, B.A., Sci. '04
A. DALE HARRIS, B.A., Sci. '05
R. J. MONAHAN, Med., '06
C. S. PAYNE, Arts, '06

The MCGILL OUTLOOK is published weekly by the students of McGill University.

Contributions to be sent to the Editor-in-Chief 715 Sherbrooke St., to the OUTLOOK Office, Arts Building, or to the Redpath Library.

The Annual Subscription is \$1.00, payable strictly in advance. Remittances should be made to the Business Manager,

A. B. CHANDLER,
32 Lorne Ave.

Contents.

	PAGE.
Editorial	213
On Freshmen and Freshness	214
Ode to a Freshman	217
Success in Life	217
The Beacon Light	219
The Zoological Department	219
The Non-Committal Maid	222
Athletics :	
Our Athletics	223
Skating and Hockey Prospects	224
Basket-ball	226
About the College :	
The Debate	229
University Magazine	234
Delta Sigma	234
'06 Meeting	235
Mr. Yeats' Visit	235
Historical Club	236
Philosophical Club	236
The Outlet	238
Exchanges	239
Correspondence	240
Class Reports,	243

Editorial.

An ideal Christmas Editorial would contain, we imagine, a *résumé* of the progress of the University and of its various departments, during the past three months, but we feel that the students will be more pleased to read what the remainder of this number contains than to wade through editorials written during the press of Exam. work. Hence, we shall content ourselves with wishing every student a very pleasant Christmas holiday and a Happy New Year.

We publish in this week's OUTLOOK a letter which we hope will be read by all McGill students. It is pleasing to know that there is such a spirit among the Undergraduates as will produce an outburst of this kind. Our editorial feelings may be somewhat hurt at certain rather un-called-for expressions, but we cannot but admire the sense of loyalty and duty which is therein displayed. If the OUTLOOK *had* transgressed in the manner indicated, nothing could have been more just and sensible than the

words of our worthy correspondent. But we beg to point out a few discrepancies and misunderstandings which are even more evident than the justice or the wisdom.

Ever since the beginning of the football season, the OUTLOOK has followed the progress and development of the teams with the keenest interest and the greatest pride. It has fully recognized the debt of gratitude which the College owes to these players who have worked so manfully and so perseveringly for the honour of their Alma Mater. When victory came to grace their efforts, the OUTLOOK was the first to sound the note of jubilation, and, in its pages do all honour to the heroes of the day. And when the passing shade of defeat rested over the Football campus and discouragement threatened to enwrap us, it was the OUTLOOK which tried to point the way to further improvement and loyally prophesied a final success.

Wherever and whenever possible, the OUTLOOK was eager to give encouragement and praise, possibly too much so. But there is a place and time for all things. We have given laurels where they are due and we will also give blame where it is due. Does any one for a moment conceive that this season's work was the *best* that McGill could do? Will anyone have the hardihood to tell us that with the material at hand McGill is to be badly defeated by a team individually inferior? By no means. McGill can and will win *if she learns how*. Leave almost everything to fortune or accident as has hitherto been done and not all the praise or conceit, not all the strength and courage of the whole College, will ever bring us one step nearer to that success which we repeat "is necessary to a true University spirit."

Thus the object of our last editorial, which has evoked this feeling protest, was to arouse the College to

a realization of its present position; not to discourage, but to stimulate; not to bandy with a feeble sentimentality, but to provoke, if possible, a practical, earnest effort towards improvement.

It may be a disagreeable duty done in a disagreeable manner, but we feel certain that our readers will justly attribute the motive to be pure loyalty and devotion of the well-being and success of our beloved University.

ON FRESHMEN AND FRESHNESS.

The College Freshman—what reader of the cheap American Magazine knows him not? Again and again he is depicted—turning up from nowhere in particular to help the college team to victory by a marvellous skill in football, acquired, no one knows how or where; regarding Seniors with dutiful respect and admiration; getting himself into endless scrapes from his youthful inexperience; the victim of a thousand practical jokes; the mark of the cruel examiner's wiles, and in return, the hero of short stories without number. Who does not know the Freshman—as he is not?

There may be Freshmen on the other side of the border, who possess these amiable qualities; I do not pretend to a knowledge of that particular species. All I can say is that if the American Freshie at all resembles his Canadian brother, he is an entirely different sort of animal from the curious creature depicted in the ten-cent monthlies. This brief sketch is occupied with a subject different, but equally interesting; Freshmen, as the writer's observation and personal experience lead him to think they are. For brevity's sake, the short-story type will be referred to as the "pseudo-Freshman."

One of the leading characteristics of the pseudo-Freshman is a charming,

unassuming and humble simplicity. He believes all he is told; he looks with awe upon professors and upper Classmen; and his weak and lowly merit brings him in reward of one sort or another in the last paragraph. Now the leading characteristic of the actual Freshman is a vast, calm, all-embracing conceit. He can hardly be blamed for this. The summit of his youthful ambitions is reached; he is at last a member of the college for which he has rooted since the time when his voice was a squeaky treble; to which, perhaps, an admired elder brother has belonged, and of which he has heard wonderful stories, which have lost nothing by repetition. The glorious realm of football, rushes, dances and general good times with a faint suggestion of exams somewhere in the background is his to conquer. If clever, he has taken a good standing in the matriculation examination, a higher one, very possibly, than he expected; and father, mother, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins to the -nth degree of remoteness and family friends of all sorts and conditions have been extolling his wonderful ability and diligence and prophesying a brilliant career in and after college. If not clever, he is fervently congratulating himself on having scraped through, and decided that after all exams ain't so terrible as he has been led to suppose. Add to this the spur given to his vanity by the calm decision with which the upper Years regard him, and which he, of course (for your Freshman takes himself very seriously) regards as a vile conspiracy against his rising merits; and it is no wonder that he is a trifle oedoecephalous, or in plain English, has a tendency towards "swelled head."

This bumptiousness, of course, does away with most of the reverence for everything from Sophomore to Senior inclusive, which we find in the pseudo-Freshman. Why, indeed, should a man—he will thank you to remember that he is one now, not a boy—a man

who is going to do wonders in the near future, be so very respectful to persons whose knowledge and general ability are nothing to what his soon will be? He has looked at some of their examination papers, and has quite a fair idea of what several of the questions are about; with all their opportunities for work, he will doubtless have no difficulty whatever in passing with flying colours—passing indeed? He will take honour courses, such as were never heard of before! I have, to do them justice, known a few Freshmen who relied to some extent on the guidance and advice of their elders in the academic world, but alas, such innocence was short-lived. One of these trusting infants had soon acquired enough confidence to perpetrate practical jokes by the very door of his Class-room, while another for some outrageous piece of impertinence was put beneath a convenient tap by a party of justly indignant Sophomores. Slightly more common, and much more useful, is that trustfulness in the business integrity of those who have second-hand books to sell, which often replenishes the lean purse of a Second or Third Year student most acceptably. With the awe for Seniors goes much of the reverence for professors, and some—not by any means all—of Freshie's pleasing credulity; and in the last paragraph—the April exams—is apt to come, not fame and rewards, but a sudden sense of the necessity of working for the Supplementals in September.

Besides these general effects, the workings of what, in humble imitation, of Sir Thomas Browne's majestic vocabulary, we may style oedoecephalosity, on various types of Freshmen, may be noted. The first of these is the budding scholar. The writer had had a personal experience of this disease. It is not at all unpleasant, while it lasts, but the shock of awakening is apt to be a little rude. I shall probably never be one-half so learned as I thought I

was during my first few months at college. It took the painstaking and long-continued efforts of several professors, with a little unofficial aid from other sources, to point out to me the fact that I was not a compound of Bentley, Newton and Mathew Arnold and that there really were one or two things I did not know. "He who knows not and knows not that he knows not" says the proverb "is a fool," but another bit of popular wisdom assures us that,

"The world of fools hath such a store
That he who would not see an Ass
Must bide at home, and bolt his door
And break his looking-glass."

Therefore let the Freshman scholar be of good cheer. There are others.

Rather more amusing is the Freshman "sport." This youth is to be distinguished by the loudness of his clothes and speech alike. If he does not know how to smoke he learns at once, and tries hard to look as if he liked it. He talks knowingly about various disreputable resorts—or which he thinks disreputable—and does his best to give the impression that he is a sad dog, much given to dissipation and extravagance of all kinds. Of course, some good person overhears him now and then, and writes to the *Witness* to tell the public what a hot-bed of debauchery and wickedness McGill is. As a matter of fact, our young friend's excesses are probably limited to a few visits to the "Royal," a game of poker resulting in perhaps as much as sixty-five cents changing hands, or an occasional drink of something a little stronger than Montreal water, but not so dangerous.

The Freshman orator—how dull the Literary Society would be without him! His particular form of self-conceit is a conviction that he is a fluent and able speaker. Therefore, he takes part in a debate—the more obtruse the subject, the better—and mounting the platform, hurls at his audience a marvellous array

of statements supposed to be facts, clothed in a dazzling rhetoric which he generally forgets by the time the middle of the sentence is reached, how it began, and has to start all over again, with an entirely different construction; the general effect being that of a piece of clockwork badly out of order.

The Freshman rooter is a being without whom no Sports' Day nor Theatre Night is complete. With him, bumptiousness has taken the form of wild enthusiasm for his Year, as the greatest and best of all that were, are, or shall be. Hence, his gorgeous decoration, frantic gestures, and weird yells, which prevent a moment's dullness marring the proceedings. Long may his yawp be heard in the land, and his pennant wave encouragement to his worthy classmate, the Freshman athlete; of whom little need be said, as he is generally of the quiet, hardworking type, for whom, amongst others, there ought to be proper facilities for training at McGill, and are not.

Freshmen are well named, for they above all others make college life fresh and enjoyable. Imagine, if such a thing were possible, a college with no Freshman Year. Where then were the rushes? Where the Interclass jealousies and rivalries? For the Seniors and Juniors are too busy or too blasé to have any to speak of. Where the convenient dumping-ground for second-hand books? Where the perennial jokes, over which, like Mr. Hardcastle's servants over grouse in the gun-room, generations of undergraduates have laughed for twenty years, if not longer? And, finally, where, oh where were the subjects for this essay? Long life and prosperity to the Freshman; may the swelling of his head be gently reduced; his newly bought razor not cut him too often; his pipe disagree with him only now and then; his exercises be marked something higher than V—; and may he pass in goodly

numbers to lord it over next year's Freshmen (or try to) in his newly-fledged Sophomore dignity.

ODE TO A FRESHMAN.

Or Second Infancy.



When men arrive at ninety,
Or ninety-five or so,
People say they're in their dotage,
—Second childhood don't you know.
Now 'tis not of second *childhood*
That the poet wants to speak
But just of second *infancy*.
In my opinion week,
I consider second infancy,
The time when schoolboys grow
Too big for straps, and canes, and
things;
When they're supposed to know
Sufficient of this world's affairs,
To wear a Freshman cap,
(Oh my! but don't they think they're
big,
Both the tall and little chap);
But unless you've been at College,
You never would believe,
How silly and ridiculous,
The Freshmen can behave.
They snap small bits of paper,
Into the professor's eye;

They giggle and do everything
Like infants,—except cry.
They stamp their little "tootsies"
Upon the hard-wood floor,
When the professor makes a joke,
They laugh—they simply *roar*.—
Enough! I'll not detain you,
Gentle reader; let me say,
A student's second infancy
Is when he's a Freshman gay.

REMARK—Please notice—the little Freshman in the picture is *not* crying, he is merely practicing the "Freshman yell."

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

A Xmas Sermon for Under-graduates.

Do not think that because you have a slanting forehead and a receding chin, you are doomed to fail in life. You are, but do not think so. As a matter of fact, many men with faces like yours have remained, previous to the age of forty-five, or even beyond that age, quite unknown to the world. You may be one of these. Recollect that even if your life has hitherto been a burden to yourself, there is nothing to prevent you later on from making it so to others at any rate.

You have but to look at the successful lives about you to realise from what a man may raise himself by persistency and determination. John Rockefeller was once a teamster. Thomas Edison was once an electrical inventor. Joseph Chamberlain was once a liberal. Wordsworth began life as a simple poet of nature, but he had it in him to grow simpler and simpler as he went on. Who reads his poetry now? So too with Andrew Carnegie. He began life as a poor Scotch emigrant with nothing to recommend him except his honesty, but he overcame it and is now well to do.

From all these great lives we learn the supreme lesson of perseverance.

He who would succeed must above all things persevere, and those who say, "I'll try," are bound to succeed in the end. If, therefore, you are asked to do anything disagreeable, do not refuse. Say, you will try. It is so much easier. Do not for instance give up trying to waltz merely because you have a wooden leg; do not despair of ever being a good shot with a rifle because you have nearly killed the keeper of a shooting gallery. Go to the shooting gallery again: you may succeed next time.

Whenever you feel inclined to give up in despair, think of some of the famous characters of history. Think of Isaac Milton and the Spider. If it hadn't been for such men as that, where would the world have been today? Would it have been here?

Let me tell you a story of perseverance. I once knew two men living in the same boarding-house each of whom endeavoured to learn to play the trombone. One of them was a man of vacillating disposition, easily discouraged. When he found that after six months' practice he couldn't play the scale of J, he became disheartened and gave up his trombone to the police without fighting the case in the courts, but the other man was a man of very different mettle. He was Scotch. His people had lived for generations in the Highlands, right at the very top of the Grampians. From these ancestors he had inherited that hard iron determination which has made Scotland the poorest country in the world. He bought his trombone and set himself stubbornly to learn to play it. He took a try at it every day, just after he had his haggis and bannocks in the morning and set himself to put all the best that was in him into that trombone. In six months the man was able to play "*Ye banks and breeks of Lorna Doone*." Then he went forth and played it at a Scotch concert. Do you suppose that, because that man died a martyr's death,

his life was wasted?

I wish I had time while talking of perseverance to tell you something of Abraham Lincoln. There was a man who grew up deprived of all social advantages, tall, gaunt and ungainly in appearance, but perseverance overcame it all. He became short, stout and affable. One's fancy lingers gladly over the familiar picture of Lincoln's first start in life, of how on his returning one day from his hard daily toil, to the rude cabin that he called his home, his father called him into his study and, motioning him to a pail, told him that he was henceforth to go to school. Here it was, in the humble schoolhouse which is pointed out till this day, almost anywhere in Illinois, that Lincoln first saw the alphabet. The boy eyed it critically, hefted it in his hand, and then set himself doggedly to work to learn the entire alphabet by heart. In six weeks he had done it,—all except one letter. Then the same with figures. He became able to tell what any figure was by merely looking at it. This was perseverance.

But let me turn to say a word or two on another topic. Second only in importance to perseverance is the proper care of the body; indeed in some people the seat of the intelligence is in the body. See to it, then, that your body has plenty of physical exercise. Give the matter your personal attention, if possible. With this intent rise early and get out for a good run round the city before breakfast. Then come in and rub yourself down with a curry comb. You will feel a glow all over you. If you have no time before breakfast, take a run round over night. You will get something the same kind of glow.

And here a word of caution which, coming just at Christmas time, may perhaps be pardoned. It is this. Avoid all abstemious liquors. Liquor in every form is bad. Even liquid air stimulating as it is when used in moderation

will, nevertheless, taken in inordinate quantities, produce a very distinct sensation of drowsiness.

But let us advert to an almost equally important factor in success. This is work. Work hard. Bear in mind that honest hard work is one of the greatest blessings in life. Have you ever seen a man working in a drain on a hot day? Is he not blessed? See how his bright face is raised as each shovelful of mud is lifted over his stooping back, his cheerful features beaming with the joy of a grateful toil. Watch him pause for a moment to exchange a word of smiling banter with the foreman who begs him not to overtax himself, or to take a quaff from his can of pure, warm water. Do you think that the mere seventy-five cents that the corporation pays him is the true reward of that man's toil? Ask him. He'll tell you.

The mention of money brings me to

More than all, avoid extravagance. Learn to understand the value of money. Do you know what one cent put out at compound interest for 117 years will bring? Well it will bring $\left(\frac{\log. 100 + \log. 172}{m}\right)$ Had you realized it?

More than all avoid extravagance around Christmas time. Learn to hold yourself in check in the matter of Christmas presents. It is the spirit in which a present is given, not the intrinsic cost of the present which gives the real pleasure. Indeed the intrinsic cost of a Christmas present is seldom calculated to give pleasure at all. Do you not remember as a boy being given a pocket handkerchief, when you expected a pocket kodak. Surely it was not the mere cost of the present which occasioned the dry sob of pleasure with which you received it?

Finally let me exhort you to cultivate the virtue of cheerfulness. Keep at your command a good stock of jokes, riddles, acrostics and humorous anecdotes; those who meet you will feel when you leave them that their life has been made a little brighter.

STEPHEN LEACOCK.

THE BEACON LIGHT.

The lighthouse flings its saving days,
Of red and white across the azure waves,

Kissed by the moon or tossed by
wind that raves,

And shrieks around each trembling
mast,

Of storm tormented ships. Till night
be past,

The lighthouse flings afar its rays.

Dear one, thy love my guiding light
Shall ever be, tho' life be calm and
fair,

Or dark with storm, when in my
heart I share,

The pain of wind-lashed waves, thou
hast

Alone the power to soothe. Till life
be past,

Thy love my lighthouse is to guide
me right.

F. S. N. B.

THE ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

To many it is to be feared the term "Zoology" calls up visions of long lists of technical terms, of complicated systems of classification of stuffed birds and beasts in Museums, and of cabinets of shells and little else. A generation ago, such ideas would have been fairly justified, and Zoology was regarded as an excellent pursuit for the cultivated dilettante, and for the country clergyman of large leisure, as being more intellectual than stamp collecting. When, however, a progressive University like McGill not only founds a chair in the subject, but also equips an expensive laboratory for its more effectual study, it can at once be presumed that the way of looking at the subject was changed.

Zoology, as its name implies, is the study of animals, but its nature entirely depends on the point of view from which the animals are studied. We may regard them as interesting

objects, like coins to be classified and arranged, dwelling on their points of external resemblance and difference, and such was the ancient Zoology; or we may try to penetrate into what they really are, and discover the laws which govern their existence, and this is modern Zoology. This form of the study has two great claims on our respect over those possessed by the ancient Zoology; it possesses practical application and human interest. The laws we discover govern human lives, as well as those of animals, and so the scientific basis of Medicine is found in Zoology, and herein lies its practical application. Further important light is thrown on the history and development of the human race and the nature of the human faculties, and herein lies the human interest. Perhaps some may regard it as unacademic to lay so much stress on the practical applications of the study. Knowledge, it will be said, ought to be pursued for the sake of knowledge, not for its utility. To this opinion, I shall only oppose my heart-felt conviction that no study is worthy of the expenditure of such a valuable commodity as time, unless it is of practical importance; only one must not understand the word "practical" in a narrow sense. Whatever develops the mind, broadens the outlook and sympathies; teaches man's relation to nature. Whatever, in a word, develops the *man* is just as important, practically, as Engineering or Medicine.

The first discovery which the student of Zoology makes is that the substance, which is the seat of life, is essentially the same in all animals from amoeba up to man. We can study under the microscope, amoeba, which is a mere drop of living syrup, and feel assured that the parts of our own brains, in which the physical processes which accompany thought are carried on, have the same ap-

pearance and the same general properties. We can tease out the muscular fibre from an insect leg and learn the structure of human muscle. It is because of this essential similarity in fundamentals in all animals: of the universal hunger for oxygen of universal necessity of flesh-forming food and universal production and elimination of waste, that a science of Zoology is possible.

In order to emphasize the newer point of view Huxley coined the word "Biology," literally the science of life. Zoology is, indeed, only half of Biology, for plants are also alive.

In order to form definite and concrete ideas on any subject, we must study it practically, and hence, the first step in the knowledge of Zoology is to study one or two types of animals in detail, and study them, not merely as dead specimens, but as complicated working machines. To this study the course in Animal Biology given to students in their Second Year is devoted. In this way, the student becomes familiar, not only with the substance which is the seat of life, but with the fundamental tissues and organs out of which the bodies of the higher animals are built up. In its wisdom, the Medical Faculty has decreed that all its students shall take this course. They are thus prepared for the study of the structure and functions of that most complicated of animals, man, which form the subject matter of the sciences of Anatomy and Physiology; both at bottom minor divisions of Zoology.

It is a thousand pities that the determination to manufacture doctors in four years, in which the Medical Faculty persists, compels them to try to teach the beginner the arrangement of muscles, bones and sinews before he has the least idea of what muscles, bones and sinews are, and that the unfortunate has to learn the to him meaningless details

of the course of nerves and blood-vessels in an arm, for instance, before any general conception of the structure of the nervous system on blood system, as a whole, has been given him. In older Universities, such as Cambridge, the medical student has to take a much longer course in Biology than is given here before he is allowed to enter the dissecting-room at all.

Zoology, as I have said above, includes anatomy, or the investigation of structure and physiology or the investigation of function. All zoologists are, or ought to be, comparative physiologists, and here we may deplore the fact that in McGill, not only is the Zoological Laboratory devoid of any proper equipment of physiological apparatus, but that it is widely separated from the Department of Physiology, between which, and the Department of Zoology, there should be constant co-operation and communication.

A commencement, indeed, of such co-operation has been made in the common possession by the two departments of an animal-house, in which the animals required for experiment are housed and fed until they are needed; but in the distant future, we may hope to see a noble Biological building, in which all departments of Biology, Botany and Physiology will be housed. We cannot afford, in this respect, to be behind the University of Toronto, which has just such a building as I have described, and includes as an invaluable part of its equipment a small laboratory, where researches on the chemistry of life are constantly carried on, researches, which have made the name of Toronto widely famous throughout the scientific world.

In the Third Year the student already grounded in the principles of the science by the study of a few chosen types is introduced to the general view of the animal kingdom,

including not only living species, but their fossil representatives.

There are, at least, 500,000 living and named species of animals; and to attempt to memorize a detailed classification of these would be mere waste of time; but the number of types of structure is fortunately much more limited, and once these are mastered the student may claim to have acquired such a knowledge as would make any animal appear a more or less familiar object to him. But this is by no means all. When we are faced by the question as to what is the use of a given organ in one of the higher animals, the only obvious means of finding out is to cut it out, and infer its use by the disturbance of function so caused. But there is such complete interdependence of all parts in most animals that such a disturbance is liable, in some cases, to affect the whole body in such a way as to give a confused result, and in other cases to be entirely eliminated by the compensatory action of some other organ, so that our question is left unanswered. But each species of animal is really an epitome of crystallized function or habit, and by comparing together structures and habits in allied forms. We find, in many cases, the clearest light thrown on function; for where such is required of an organ to reverse the scriptural motto "much is given" to it in point of size at any rate.

For the Fourth Year more detailed studies are made of certain groups of animals; first of those which make their home in the bodies of other animals, causing their unwilling hosts more or less pain and disturbance. Many human diseases can be traced to such intruders, and some knowledge of them is becoming indispensable to the medical men, which it would be hardly going too far to say that a real science of medicine, as distinct from surgery, has

only been possible since the structure habits and life-history of these parasites have been studied. Every year detects one or more such animals, as the real authors of some well-known disease. Some are at this moment under the strongest suspicion and surveillance as the possible authors of cancer.

Following the study of parasites, the Fourth Year student occupies himself with the comparative study of the vertebrate skeleton, tracing it step by step from its first appearance in the lowest fish to its culmination in man. In no group of animals do the supporting parts bear such a close relation to the internal organs as in vertebrates, and hence, in this case we are able to utilize to the full the remains of extinct forms and can trace the progress of evolution step by step.

The studies of the Fourth Year are completed by a short course on Embryology. The marvellous doctrine of modern Zoology that each animal in its growth from the egg to the adult condition recapitulates the history of the race, is laid before the student, and he is introduced to the evidence on which it rests. There is, however, only time for a brief glimpse at this subject, which may be said to be the growing end of modern Zoology, for not only does the embryo recapitulate the history of the race, but it is in it that those changes or variations have their seat, which make for progress or decay in the general standard of the race, which, in a word, are the raw material of evolution. In this division of the subject, most of the original work executed at McGill has been accomplished though the study of parasites, has engaged the attention of one member of the staff, and in the heredity will be the subject of research.

In conclusion, if I have convinced my readers that Zoology does not consist of dry details and unintelligible

names, but of a study of laws, and that these laws have the closest relation to human life, my task has been accomplished.

E. W. MACBRIDE.

THE NON-COMMITTAL MAID.

She's the sweetest girl I know,
And I've often told her so,
And she seldom contradicts me (which
is well);

But there's just one point I see,
Where we ever disagree,
When I asked her if she loves me,—
she won't tell.

She's the dearest girl I've seen,
On my heart's throne she's the
queen,
And she rules me as her subject,
does my Nell;

But there's one thing hard to bear
(Thought she doesn't seem to
care),

When I ask her if she loves me,—
she won't tell.

She's a maiden scientific,
At Classics she's terrific,
She can give the dates when nations
rose and fell;

But on one great point, alack!
She keeps all her knowledge back,
When I ask her if she loves me,—
she won't tell.

I can tease from morn till night,
I can plead with all my might,
I can bring up weighty arguments
pell-mell;

Yet you'll grant it's tough on me
To find out continually
When I ask her if she loves me,—
she won't tell.

Yet it adds a zest to life,
Nerves one for the constant strife,
Helps him many a deep dejection to
expel,

The thought that, perhaps some
day,

When I ask her, (who can say?)
When I ask her if she loves me,—
she may tell.

MACFARLANE B. DAVIDSON.

Athletics

OUR ATHLETICS.

If the past season has taught us anything at McGill, it must have impressed upon us the necessity of starting early to train our athletes and of keeping at it throughout the year. With two of our three Intercollegiate championships gone, and one still to play for, and with some of our most tried champions graduating this session, it is about time we were taking thought of what is to happen next fall, when 'Cross Country running, track and field athletics and football will be uppermost in the mind of every loyal McGill man.

The athlete differs from the poet in that he is not necessarily born one. He may be made an athlete by training, but not in a day, or even a year. Given a sound, well-built frame, there is no reason why almost any man may not make at least as creditable showing in some branch of athletic sport, if he has sufficient liking for it to make him carry on the long preparation that, as a rule, goes before a really good performance.

We are inclined to attribute our defeats and the general lack of interest in athletic sports to the handicap of a small, wretchedly equipped and inconveniently situated gymnasium, and there is no doubt that this forms, perhaps, the best excuse we can offer under the circumstances, but, while still looking for better things, let us make the best use of what we have, such as it is.

There are a number of outdoor games for which an athlete can fit himself during the winter months. Shot putting can be practiced indoor just as well as on the Campus, and there is now a sixteen pound shot available at the Gymnasium. Half an hour of this exercise every day or two will work wonders for a man's

record, especially when accompanied by instruction and advice.

Most of the best high jumpers have attained their high standard by persistent practice on the gymnasium floor. W. Byrd Page, who cleared 6 ft. 4 in., trained faithfully at general gymnastics to bring up his all-round development. Sweeney, the present holder of the world's record, is another gymnasium trained man.

There is no better training for general development than the regular class work of the gymnasium, with the addition of special practice at the event in which the athlete would compete. It forms the foundation on which to build, it strengthens his heart and lungs, increases his endurance and agility, and teaches him the knack that is so necessary for success in any feat of strength or speed.

No better place for training the qualities that go to make the successful football player can be found than in the games played by the Basketball Club, and the newly formed Boxing Club will go far to cultivate that quickness and agility and endurance that is so necessary in a hard match.

The enthusiasm with which it has been taken up by some of our best football players would suggest that they have found by bitter experience the need for some knowledge of the art, and no man should let pass such a good chance as that offered by the Club.

Fencing is one of the best exercises we have for bringing up the muscles of the legs in runners or jumpers, as those who have joined the Club can testify, and when the grind that is so necessary to learn the rudiments of the art can be replaced by a little loose play, the real fascination of this noble sport will be appreciated by the various tyro.

With three such vigorous clubs, all doing good work during the winter, why should we not have a combined exhibition in February, to show what is going on in the old building?

The entertainment could be under the management of the Athletic Association, and the programme could consist of, say, five events: two field events, shot putting and high jumping handicap; an assault at arms by members of the Fencing Club and an exhibition bout by members of the Boxing Club; the final match of the Interclass games in Basket-Ball finishing the evening. This would make a varied and interesting evening's sport, and would give the friends of athletics at McGill a chance to see how much good work can be done all through the session.

Much of the apathy of which we complain is due to a lack of knowledge as to what is actually going on, and now that a start has been made in the formation of these clubs, it only remains to see how they will be supported.

If we are to hold our own, not to speak of taking the lead and keeping it, as we should and must do, we will have to cultivate more carefully and systematically our athletic field, looking up possible athletes, getting them in their first year, and following them and developing them year by year.

The time has passed when we can leave the winning or losing of an Intercollegiate meet to the chance men who may be available, and the hope we seem to have for a direct interposition of providence on our behalf does not always seem to be justified by the results.

R. T. M.

"Things are certainly in a bad way," muttered the man as his pennies stuck in the slot machine.

SKATING AND HOCKEY PROSPECTS.

With the return of winter, interest in skating and hockey is being renewed. The new Committee of the Skating and Hockey Club has to face and solve certain problems, arising mainly from the prospect of heavier running expenses than formerly. The estimated revenue based on the statements of former years will not be sufficient to meet the estimated expenditure, and it is impossible to reduce the expenditure. This increased expenditure is due to the increased cost of running the two rinks on the Campus. Some radical change is necessary to meet this state of affairs. The management has therefore decided, subject to the approval of the Grounds' and Athletics' Committee, to raise the fee for rink membership from one dollar (\$1.00) to a dollar and a half (\$1.50). It was only after careful consideration and discussion that this change was adopted. Last year it was found impossible to maintain the two rinks on the Campus on a proper footing with the funds available from the ordinary grant of the Grounds and with the funds available from the sale of tickets. The result was a deficit of over \$100.00. It is impossible to cut down expenses and give satisfaction to skaters and hockey players. The proposed increase, the necessity of which should be recognized by all students, is a very moderate one.

There has been an idea prevalent among a certain number of students that the hockey team is run at the expense of the rinks. This is not the case. Last year the revenue derived through the hockey team surpassed the expenditure proper to it. Most of the deficit was incurred by keeping the two rinks on the Campus in proper shape.

Greater attention will be devoted to the rink especially reserved for skating than has been customary in the past. This branch of sport is becoming more and more popular every year at McGill, until at the present time it is one of the regular features of the winter term for students to skate from the hours of 5 to 6.30 p.m., daily. Thus the students are recognizing that an hour's skate is favourable to health and to study. It is proposed to supply music at least once a week, or oftener if enough encouragement is received. In this way it is hoped to stimulate waltzing on skates, a form of enjoyment that is hardly appreciated at its true worth. The dressing-rooms have been greatly improved in point of size and comfort, and there is now a furnace with connecting pipes throughout the whole building. In addition a bench for sitting-out purposes will be put up along the whole length of the grand stand.

Special inducement will be offered to skating-parties, a form of entertainment comparatively little used during the past. It is not generally known, or rather it seems to have been forgotten, that Graduates can obtain tickets for the rink at the rate of \$3.00 for gentlemen, and \$1.00 for ladies. The rink is very little used during the evening, and is quite open to Graduates and Undergraduates for skating-parties.

The prospects for good hockey team this year are very encouraging. Six of the members of last year's championship team are still in College, and much promising new material is available. The Victoria rink has been secured for practices and matches at better terms than last year with the Arena Co. Practices have already commenced, and judging by the number of those who turned out at the first practice, a hard and fast work out; by the way, there will be a great boom in hockey

this year at McGill. Negotiations for a trip to New York during the Christmas holidays are on foot, and an effort will be made to secure a game with Harvard, the American Intercollegiate Hockey Champions. It is to be noted in passing that the expenses of such a trip would be met by the New York rink, in which the team played. A trip of this nature would prove very beneficial to the team, and would put it in good shape for the first game with 'Varsity, in Toronto, on January 15.

There will be a regularly organised second team this year, but it has been found impossible to enter it in any league. Games, however, will be arranged, and if possible several trips. Among others Bishop's College, Lennoxville, are anxious to meet McGill II on the ice.

At a meeting of the Committee, on Dec. 2, Mr. Fred Tees was appointed manager of the hockey team. The Club is fortunate in securing the services of such an energetic and enthusiastic supporter of all kinds of College Athletics.

At this point the management would like to notify the various Dance and other Committees, who propose giving entertainments during the coming term, that on the two Fridays of Jan. 29 and Feb. 5, the hockey team will be playing at home, and the management would request such to leave these dates open if possible.

The first team schedule for the season is as follows:—

Jan. 15, 1904—McGill at Toronto.
Jan. 22, 1904—Toronto at Queen's.
Jan. 29, 1904—Queen's at McGill.
Feb. 5, 1904—Toronto at McGill.
Jan. 15, 1904—Mc Gill at Toronto.
Feb. 19, 1904—McGill at Queen's.

At the home matches it is desirous that the students turn out and support the team.

The usual interclass and interyear matches will be played this year,

and a schedule of such games will be drawn up and posted with a list of the various practice hours. It is hoped that such a schedule will be closely followed as the games develop material for the University teams.

In closing it may be said that work on the rinks has been going on for some time, and it is hoped that both the hockey and skating rinks will be ready at the beginning of the holidays for those students who remain in town. The formal opening of the skating rink will take place on Wed., Jan. 6, weather permitting. At this occasion all students and their friends are cordially welcome. Finally, let all students turn out and support both the rinks and the hockey teams.

GREAT INTEREST IN BASKET-BALL.

Of all the indoor sports at McGill, there is not one which has had the enthusiastic support that basket-ball has had since the Club at McGill was organized. Ever since then the game has been increasing in popularity, and now it has a large number of enthusiastic supporters, especially in the First and Second Years. Even the Graduates are showing their interest, and some are doing good work getting the "green" men in hand.

Last season's schedule was highly satisfactory in every way. The games were well matched, well played and well attended. The closing of the season with an open day was a distinct success. For their interest and kindly assistance, that day the R. V. C. Basket-ball Club receive our hearty thanks. With all this success in the past, the prospects for a brilliant future are bright indeed. This year the officers of the Club have attempted in every way to increase the interest in this department.

The Interclass league, so successful last year, will be continued. Dr. R.

Tait McKenzie has again offered individual cups for the members of the winning team. In regard to the city league, nothing definite is known, but it is expected that something definite will be done in this direction before the close of the season. Challenges have been received from several of the most important clubs across the line. Arrangements have been made for the Club to go to Malone, N.Y., and possibly two or three other places. There is also a possibility of a trip up West through Toronto, Hamilton and Rochester, but, as yet, no definite arrangements have been made.

The services of Mr. Chas. Powter, coach of the very successful Westmount football team, have been secured, and the first team is now training for a successful year's work.

The manager states that the openings on the first and second teams are for the best "regular attenders," so candidates should be at *every* practice, no matter whether he is on the list as a player or as a spare. No favouritism whatever will be shown in the selection of the teams, for we want the best possible teams to represent McGill this year."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The new balls have arrived from England, and are fully up to expectations.

The Third Year are having effective practices; Rabinovitch, MacDermot and Chisholm are playing well. The others need to put more snap into the game.

The men from Acadia are showing up well in basket-ball here this year. Keddy, of the Second and Shenkle, of the First Year are first-class players.

Fourth Year have elected W. D. Lawrence as manager this season.

Second Year had a "hot" practice, Saturday.

There will be "something doing" when Sophomores and Freshies meet in their first match.

The hours of practice for Freshmen have been changed to 2-3 Saturdays.

The first and second teams had an excellent work out on Monday. The play was considerably cleaner and faster than usual owing to the good work of Mr. Powter as coach.

Who said that the Gymnasium needs new lights?

Edwards was unable to play owing to a severely dislocated finger.

The players should practice shooting and quick low passing during odd hours.

The first team travels to Malone, N.Y., in January.

There is a possibility of the second team going to Ottawa.

Where were the "spares" Monday?

It is hoped that a return engagement can be arranged with Malone. Montrealers would then have an opportunity of seeing a really first-class basket-ball match.

PRICE OF RINK TICKETS RAISED TO \$1.50.

Owing to the very heavy expenses which will have to be met during the coming year, it has been decided to raise the price of membership tickets to the College rink from \$1.00 to \$1.50. It was with some reluctance that the Committee took this step. It is felt, however, that the price is still very moderate compared to that charged at the various city rinks, especially as members have the use of both the hockey and skating rink, and it is believed that under the circumstances the increase will be approved of by the student body.

In the past there has not always been a very strict watch kept on members' tickets. This year a new rule is to be adopted. Tickets are to be sold by the representative in each Class. The purchaser will be given

a receipt only. This receipt will not be good for admission to the rink, but must be exchanged at the rink for a season ticket. This ticket will always have to be shown to the door-keeper before going on the ice.

BASKET-BALL, R. V. C.

Two more of the Interclass matches were played off on Saturday morning, Dec. 5. Miss Swift and Miss Jackson, of the Westmount team, kindly acting as referee and umpire, and Miss McLeod, '03 as time-keeper.

The Juniors and Freshmen were first on the floor. Almost from the beginning it was seen that the Juniors had no chance. Early in the first half two fouls were made by which the Freshies, thanks to the unerring aim of Miss Mowatt, made 3 points. A foul on the other side enabled Miss Lyman to score for the Juniors, and when Miss Mowatt had made a basket from the field, the first half closed with the score 6-1 in favour of the Freshies. Both sides returned furiously to the fray, but despite all their efforts, the Juniors failed to score, while another neat play between Miss Macaulay and Miss Mowatt brought the Freshies' score to 9.

Juniors.

Freshmen.

Miss Pearson, Defence. Miss Macaulay
Miss Hill..Defence..Miss. E. Mowatt
Miss Smith....Centre...Miss James
Miss Kimber..Home ..Miss Leacock
Miss Lyman....Home....Miss Baylis

The Sophomores and Partials were more evenly matched, which made the game more interesting to the spectator. Although the individual play was perhaps not so good as in the former match, the Sophomores are always noted for combination work. The only score made in the first half was one basket by the Sophomores. After half time the Sophomores did some good playing,

Miss Fraser and Miss Clarke each making a basket from the field. Miss Harling scored for the Partials, but the whistle blew soon after, leaving the score 9-3 in favour of the Sophomores.

Sophomores.

Partials.

Miss Fraser....Home ..Miss Fogarty
Miss Gilmor....Home....Miss Trench
Miss Clarke....Centre .. Miss Selater
Miss Douglas..Defence..Miss Riley
Miss Mowatt..Defence..Mis Harling

FENCING AT THE R. V. C.

A Fencing Club, consisting at present of thirty members, has been organized in the Royal Victoria College. The Constitution has not yet been drawn up, but it is understood that any Donalda—whether Undergraduate or Partial—is eligible for membership, the fee for the Year being three dollars. Dr. Tait MacKenzie, who is interested in the success of the Club, has made all the necessary arrangements about instructors and equipment, and practices will begin immediately after the holidays. The officers of the Club are:—

Hon. Pres.—Dr. Tait MacKenzie.

Pres.—Miss Pearson, '05.

Vice-Pres.—Miss Hitchcock, '05.

Sec.—Miss Lyman, '05.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.

A conference was held in Toronto, on Saturday, November 21, between representatives of athletics in Toronto University, Queen's University and McGill University.

There were present at the conference:—Professor McCurdy, Mr. Bruce Macdonald, Professor Wright and Mr. Percy Biggs, representing Toronto University, Mr. McGinnis, representing Queen's University, Professor McLeod and Mr. F. Tees, representing McGill University.

The object of the conference was to arrive at some more definite understanding than at present exists as

to the University status of students taking part in Intercollegiate Athletics. It has been felt for a long time that some move should be made in the direction of securing that none but bona fide students in attendance on full courses should be allowed to compete, and it was found that there was unanimity of opinion among the representatives of the three Universities in regard to this. After discussion, a preliminary basis of agreement was drawn up, which is now under consideration by the Athletic Boards of the Universities concerned.

RINK TO OPEN JAN. 6.

The rink is to have its formal opening on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 6, and all friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice. Music will be furnished by Signor Paganini Banan a la Paucket who has promised to have a choice collection of waltzes and two steps for the occasion, though, to suit the tastes of the more aesthetic and critical of the skaters, there will be a judicious **intermixture of selections from Il Trovatore and Mairu**. Hot air will be served in the shack as usual by Tom and his coterie, though the conversation will doubtless lack the artistic element so ably contributed by Jack. Unfortunately, the tin cup has been lost so that any one with a thirst will either have to eat snow or hit the faucet with hoi polloi. The bench at the side of the rink has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, but, though nails and twine have not been spared, the management will not guarantee it to hold more than fifteen girls at once. Notwithstanding these and other slight inconveniences, however, everyone is looking forward to the opening day with joyous anticipation, and every thing points to an exceptionally brilliant season.

About the College.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE.

Ottawa vs. McGill.

On Friday evening, December 4, Ottawa and McGill met in stern debate. Eyes flashed, arms worked strenuously with mute meaning; tongues waxed as never before in eloquent appeal and telling thrust and counter-thrust. The cause of all this wordy strife was the resolution: "That the adoption, by the United Kingdom, of a duty on all wheat, except that imported from the Colonies, accompanied by a tariff on manufactured articles, would be to the interests of the British Empire."

Mr. H. A. McDonald opened the Debate on the affirmative. In a quiet masterful way, and with practically no reference to notes, he pointed out that from *motives of safety* and continued development, England must look to her fiscal policy. Since 1872 imports with England have so out-balanced exports that financial ruin is threatened. Exports have not stood still; they have decreased, and their character has changed, raw materials being exported rather than manufactured goods. Exports must be diverted, even more than at present, to the Colonies; it is to the Colonies that England must look for the development of her industries.

He went on to show that the consumer in no case pays the whole of the import duty. Tariffs do not regulate the price of bread; politics cannot make cheap bread. Nor is all wheat to be taxed, for colonial wheat is to come in free. The English labourer wants rather money to buy his bread than cheap bread *per se*.

The general trend of opinion is that it is wise and prudent to institute preferential trade. At various Colonial Conferences the Colonies have consistently asked for preference. It

is prudent, in that it means a binding together of the Empire against the uncertainty of the future. Political unity is impossible without reciprocity. Nor would this lead to a universal tariff war dangerous to England, for she is the best customer of the nations. A strong tariff is as vitally necessary to an aspiring nation as a powerful navy.

Free trade, as it now exists in England, is not free trade, but merely free imports; it is not the ideal of universal free trade dear to the hearts of theoretical free traders. England is merely the dumping ground of the nations.

The danger to our commercial future lies not only in the Western peoples. Civilization, in penetrating the East, and making it more accessible, is making possible a competition of which we have no conception. Unity is strength, and we are doubly strong when prepared.

Mr. Papineau-Couture replied for the negative. England, he said, had decided almost unanimously for free trade after a full trial of protection, and after 1846 she forged ahead much faster than before. An appeal from the verdict of 1846 was rejected in 1882. There were no grounds for the second appeal. The Empire was not threatened with ruin. The growth of the United States and Germany was not due to protection; England could not expect to be the sole purveyor of manufactured goods to the world forever. Her exports and imports really balance, *must* balance; otherwise, England would be receiving goods without paying for them.

The unparalleled prosperity since 1860 was proved from the returns of the income tax assessments and the Inland Revenue; from the shipping returns; from the increased wages with shorter hours and cheaper food;

from the wealth and trade per capita; from the total oversea trade, which, last year, reached the most colossal figures in the history of the world.

One-sided free trade, though not as good as all-round free trade, was far less injurious than protection.

If the duties, as was held by the affirmative, were not felt by the consumer, why not raise the entire revenue from the pockets of foreigners? And if the duty on wheat was not felt in England, how would the colonial farmer receive extra encouragement? The duty was felt as shown from prices in Germany, France and Italy. And as the colonies, for years, cannot supply the Empire, you will hurt three-quarters of the external food trade in England to benefit one-quarter.

As for manufactured articles he raised the difficult question: Where do you draw the line between raw material and a manufactured article? If you tax pig iron, the cost of every article into which iron and steel enter is raised; machinery, railways, ships, will be dearer. That is, the exports will be dearer and England's foreign trade injured. Besides, unprotected people and industries will receive no compensation for the increased cost of food and manufactured articles. Their margin of consumption will be thereby diminished, and the home trade injured. Thus, you raise a national subscription for the benefit of a few landowners and capitalists to handicap England in foreign competition.

In the Colonies, the economic results will be identical. Moreover, as you are taxing everybody for the farmers' benefit, the sugar planters, fishermen, wool growers, etc., will be discriminated against as they receive no compensation, and intercolonial jealousies and hard feeling will be aroused. Moreover, the hostility of

the world would be aroused as proved by history.

Mr. Chamberlain expected the Colonies would, in return, lower their tariffs greatly, and refrain from starting new industries, which would compete with England's. Canada would certainly not abdicate her commercial freedom, especially if we took the manufacturers' words, and so the result would tend to disrupt the Empire, not to bind it.

In conclusion, he quoted Mr. Chamberlain, in 1896, denouncing this preference in forceful terms.

Mr. Papineau-Couture's speech was strong, pointed and evenly developed; his case was a strong one and ably presented.

Mr. John Burke replied for Ottawa.

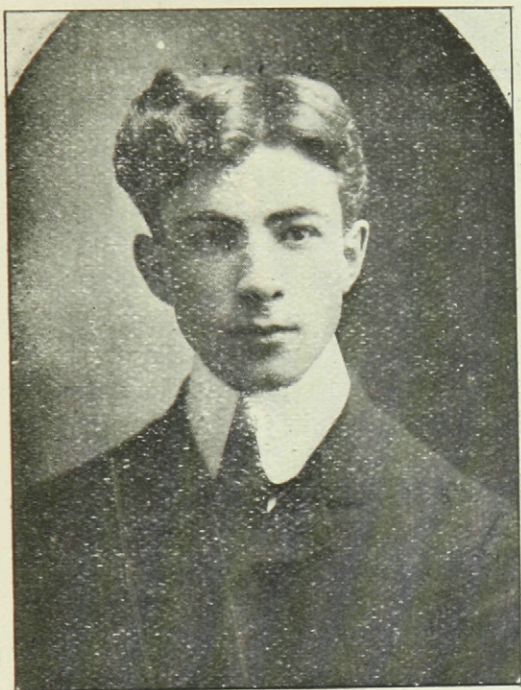
Mr. Burke's exordium was fervent, with loyalty and poetic fire. The stability of the British Empire, he said, was a guarantee of human right. The concerns of the homeland are those of the Colonies. "A menace to one is a danger to all."

Coming to particular points, he pointed out that since 1871 the imports, not the exports, of England, had increased, and this out of safe proportion. Kept out of all countries by high tariffs, she will find herself ignored and shut out entirely.

Germany and the United States have outdistanced England in manufactures and in technical education. Other countries have federated for mutual protection. Our safety lies in federation. Nor have preferential tariffs been an unsuccessful experiment. The United States and Sweden, etc., are notable examples of prosperity following protection. Every country, which has adopted it is increasing in wealth and influence.

England must act now, must take advantage of the strong tendency, towards Imperial unity based on Imperial preferential trade.

If Germany dumps her surplus manufactures into England, why does not England dump into Ger-



Mr. H. A. Macdonald,
Ottawa.

many? For the good reason that she is prevented from doing so by high protective tariffs.

The free trade policy of *laissez faire* will not do. It is *laissez faire* that is undoing England, and against which we are protesting. Technical education would mean nothing, for it would only be swamped by foreign sweated labour.

Protection has always proved its efficacy; free trade never. Protection fosters infant industries, booms old ones, and brings field and factory into more intimate relations.

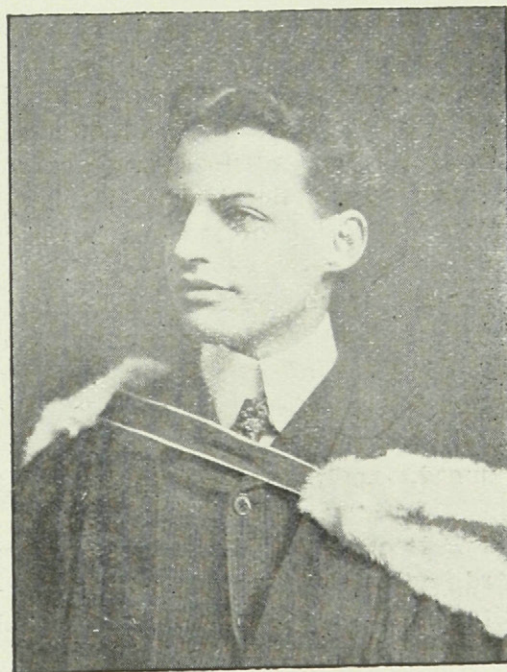
Mr. Robert Calder replied on behalf of McGill. His delivery is somewhat too calculated and heavy, but it is impressive; a little more of the good old "actio" would give much additional force to his remarks. Otherwise his presentation of the case was comprehensive and convincing.

Mr. Calder pointed out that the af-

firmative had based their whole argument upon two statements erroneous in fact. It was not correct to say that the export trade of England, from 1872 to 1902, had steadily declined. The year 1872 was one of phenomenal activity, preceded and succeeded by depressions. From 1875 to the present England's exports had steadily been rising.

The United States had advanced in spite of protection; indeed, she had a wider free trade area than England. As to Germany, the process had been one of breaking down barriers right back in the thirties till 1879. In 1879 protection came in, and since then Germany had been edging towards a social and economic crisis. He dwelt at length on the misery of labour in protective countries and of the corruption engendered by Trusts.

Nor was it correct to state that the "dumping system" had worked havoc on English industries. The Speaker

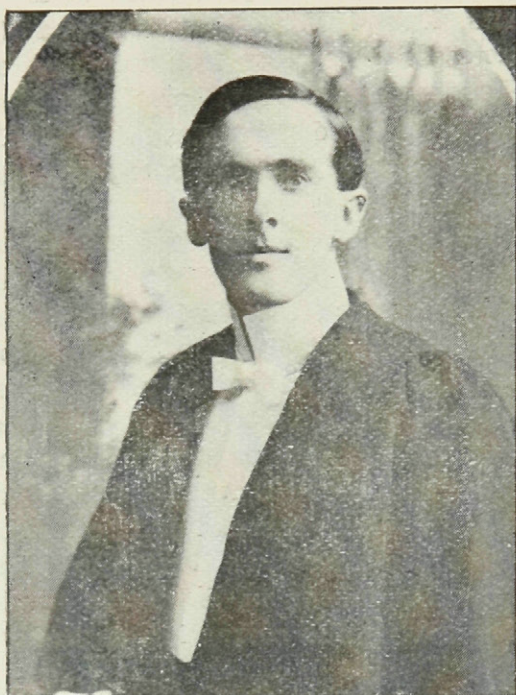


Mr. G. C. Couture,
McGill.

dived deep into the question and quoted from the Board of Trade Blue Book to show that the "dumping sys-

tem" had proved a benefit to England and a curse to its originators.

An intelligent nation need have no



Mr. John Burke,
Ottawa.

fear of so-called "commercial invasion." Such a nation would create new and more remunerative industries as fast as her nearest competitors clambered into the old ones.

England's crying need was not restrictive tariffs, but technical schools and the adoption of modern business methods.

The Reverend Father I. J. Kavanagh, of Loyola College, announced the decision of the judges. By a clever *tour de force*, he awarded the palm for oratory to Ottawa, but announced, amid much laughter, that McGill had won the Debate.

Mr. Recorder Weir added a few words as to the probable political results the verdict on the Debate would have on the fiscal campaign.

McGill was highly pleased to welcome to her halls Father Kavanagh, Abbe Bourassa and others.

The large audience present greatly enjoyed the singing of Miss Lois Shepherd, Miss Lichtenstein's gifted

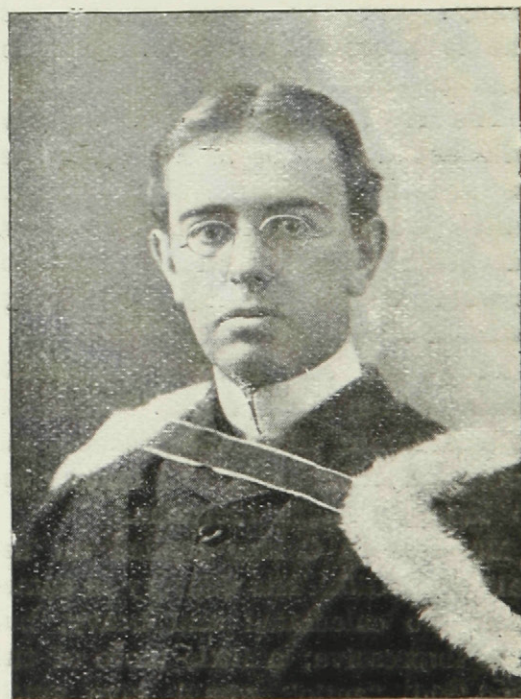
pupil, and of Mr. C. Waterman, of Medicine.

An informal Dinner, given by the McGill Literary Society took place at the Oxford, after the Debate. With song and speech, the "feast of reason and flow of the soul," McGill and Ottawa fraternized till the "wee sma' hours." Speeches were delivered by Mr. Carleton, of St. John; Messrs. Walter S. Johnson, Macdonald and Burke (Ottawa); Calder, Couture, McGougan, Ryan and Mack (Ottawa); Nagle, Wickware, Papineau and others. A very pleasant evening was brought fittingly to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE JAN. 22.

**McGougan and Greenshields to be
the McGill Debaters.**

The final contest for the championship of the Inter-University Debat-



Mr. R. Calder,
McGill.

ing League will take place on the 22nd of January, 1904, between the representatives of Toronto and Mc-

Gill. The debate will be held under the auspices of the McGill Literary Society and everything possible is being done to make this contest a very successful one.

McGill will be represented by Messrs. Edward McGougan, Arts '04 and C. G. Greenshields, Law '05. The popular President of the Literary is celebrated for hard argument and graceful delivery. Mr. Greenshields is one of the most eloquent and persuasive speakers of the Society.

THE MCGILL-OTTAWA DEBATE.

By our Roman Poet.

Ottawa was determined bellum to declare,
McGillos to extinguish, quod erat
unfair;

And in a great oratio McDonald did
essay

Trucidare omnes Free Traders, qui
aderant that day.

Couture tum respeondit, versed in
forensic art,

Attulit deinde Blue-books, quod cut
ad Ottawa's heart;

Confutat verbas hostis, quotes many
learned men,

Ad sedem se recepit, and so sat down
again.

Burke (Henry), fecit bonam speech,
probavit causam well.

Of how his notes were burnt, and
'mongst alias res did tell.

How vidit bedroom burning, cupiit
terram,

Se jectans ex the window, exclamavit
d—.

Calder est eorum ultimus qui spoke,
(Si you except responsio). The man
to make a joke

Habebit mores Legis, sed his long
sermo.

Was rather sermonlike, for he told
stories so.

Judices discedunt, sententias to weigh,
Of how the speakers spoke, and what
they had to say.

McGilli viri quaver, as Pater gives
their fate—

"Ottawa eloquentior, McGill gets The
Debate."

X. I. E.

PROPOSED MCGILL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The new building for the Y.M.C.A., a cut of which appears on another page, as now proposed will be a five storey structure. The first two floors will be given up to the Club-Rooms, etc. A fair sized hall will occupy half the space on the second and third storey. Two stories and a half will be planned for dormitories to accommodate about 50 or 60 men.

The style of the structure will be Italian Renaissance, and will harmonize well with other McGill College buildings, and altogether will be a credit to "old McGill."

McGill has reason to congratulate itself that it is to have, in the very near future, a new home for its social and religious activities, which will be second to none on the continent.

The work of the Association has, of late years especially, commended itself so strongly to the University and the citizens in general, that this movement has been supported generously by a large number of subscriptions. We hope that the remaining \$15,000 will soon be forthcoming.

No society in McGill exerts such a strong influence on the University, and we are confident that with a well-equipped building, such as that now proposed, it will be in a position to still further serve the whole University. We congratulate the Association on the success of its new building movement.

THE MCGILL UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.

The fifth number of the McGill University Magazine, which will appear at the close of the present term, will present in its contents a volume and variety even exceeding those of the previous numbers. After the editorial and the short sketch of the life of Principal Meredith, whose portrait forms the frontispiece; the first place is fitly given to an article on "The British Empire," by Principal Peterson. Then in quick succession follow scientific and other learned articles by various members of the staff, sketches "In Lighter Vein," poetry, stories and reports of College doings.

Among outside contributors are such well-known old McGill men as Mr. Colquhoun, of Toronto, who writes on "The Liberal Arts and Journalism;" Mr. Robert MacDougall, of New York, who sends a philosophical paper on "Aesthetics," and Mr. Wilfrid Skaife, who writes a picturesque account of "A Chinese Dinner." These three titles give some idea of the wide variety of subjects treated in the Magazine, of which the entire table of contents—some eighteen or twenty titles—is too long for insertion here. It should be added that student contributions, always welcome to editors and readers, are ably represented in this number by an article by Mr. Walter Johnson, and the Department of Athletics conducted by Mr. Fred Tees.

DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Delta Sigma Society, held on Monday, Nov. 30, was one of unusual interest, it being the occasion of the Sophomore-Freshman Debate. Each year was well represented, and the seating capacity of the Common-Room was taxed to its utmost.

The subject of the Debate was as follows.—

"Resolved that Domestic Science

should form part of the curriculum of every Woman's College."

Restriction—That it should be compulsory in the First Year and Optional in the other Years.

The speakers on the affirmative defined Domestic Science, showing that its scope was much wider than the majority of people supposed. In addition to the domestic arts, it included a course in physics, chemistry, hygiene, nursing, first aid to the injured, etc. As the life-work of the majority of College girls would be in the home, Domestic Science should have a place on the College curriculum. If this subject were not taught in the College, it was not likely to be taught at all, as girls were not going to spend their vacations in the kitchen, and moreover, imitation of their mother's methods was not progress.

The negative emphasized the fact that in the Royal Victoria College, and in other Colleges also, the women obtain their degree, on identical terms with the men. If Domestic Science were introduced, it would mean extra work for the woman which would not be fair. Then the training of Freshmen in Domestic Science might tend to induce them, at the end of their First Year, to exchange College life for the sphere of domestic felicity which is not the intention of the University authorities. But if they did not set up house-keeping at the end of their First Year; at the end of their Fourth Year, the knowledge of Domestic Science gained in the First Year, would be *non est*. Moreover, if Domestic Science were studied along with the other subjects of the course, the knowledge could not be practical, for lack of time.

The affirmative was supported by Miss Douglas and Miss Holway of '06, the negative by Miss Smith and Miss Macaulay '07.

The judges gave the decision in

favour of the negative and Miss Cameron gave a very helpful and kindly criticism on the Debate. The meeting was then adjourned. On account of the proximity of examinations, the next meeting of the Society will not be held until next session.

MCGILL '06 HOLD MEETING.

A meeting of the Sophomore Year of the University was held on the 9th inst., in the Physics' building, Vice-President Benedict being in the chair. A letter was read from Mr. Lyons, in which he resigned his position as President of the Year. The resignation was accepted and Mr. Crocker, of Arts, was elected to fill the position. The next business was brought up by Mr. Ryan, who raised the question: "Does Law '06 form a part of the Sophomore Year, or should they, as First Year students, belong to the Freshmen Year?" The question was warmly debated, and finally Mr. Ryan moved that "Law '06 do not form a part of the Sophomore Year of McGill." This motion was seconded by Mr. Gurd, who showed that in former years the First Year Law had associated with the Freshman Year. Mr. Richards, of Law, very ably upheld the Law end of the argument. Mr. Cousins, then stated that the matter was not one which was within the authority of the Year to settle, and moved in amendment "that the Secretary of the Year be instructed to communicate with the Alma Mater Society, laying the matter before them, and asking them to settle it." This motion was seconded, and being put, was carried. Mr. Richards, of Law, then called for a standing vote. Mr. Cousins objected to the request as being out of order, as it was not yet settled whether Law men should have any say in Sophomore meetings.

Mr. Ross, of Arts, then called for a standing vote. This being taken, the amendment was again carried (or rather the motion, as after the amendment had been moved, Mr. Ryan and Mr. Gurd had withdrawn their motion). The next business was the election of a hockey captain, and Mr. Newton, of Science, was elected to that position. Mr. Benedict then introduced the question of a Sophomore Dinner—as the hour was then late. Mr. Housser moved "that this matter be laid on the table till after the holidays." The motion was carried, and Mr. Crocker then adjourned the meeting.

MR. WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS.

An event to which McGill is now looking forward with much interest is the lecture on Friday evening, Dec. 18, by Mr. William Butler Yeats, the Celtic scholar and poet. His subject, "The Heroic Literature of Ireland," fitly indicates the field which Mr. Yeats has made his own. As a scholar he has been largely occupied in bringing from their obscurity, and properly setting forth the old poetry of his own land. As a poet, he has given us plays and lyrics which represent the highest achievement of the Neo-Celtic School. The foundation of the Irish Literary Society and the National Literary Society of Dublin, together with the publication of a number of prose works, attest to his industry in the one department; a list of delightfully suggestive titles marks the steps of his progress in the other. "The Shadowy Waters," "The Wind among the Reeds," "The Secret Rose," "The Land of Heart's Desire," "The Countess Cathleen," "Celtic Twilight," are some of the poems, whose imaginative, ethereal, dreamy character has made their author an object of eager study not only to those who are interested in the particular subject of the Celtic

influence in English Literature, but to all who love poetry for its own sake.

Mr. Yeats has been lecturing before many Universities and Literary Societies in the United States, and he has been preceded from his own country by a reputation for oratory. His standing and his interest of his subject should secure him a large audience at the Royal Victoria College hall, on Friday, when all members and friends of the University are invited to be present.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Colby as a Host.

On Thursday, Dec. 3, the Historical Society met at Dr. Colby's house. The genial Professor of History furnished not only the meeting-place, but the programme as well, entertaining the Society with a most pleasant chatty discourse on Jeanne D'Arc. His starting point was Andrew Lang's Essay on Jeanne's "voices" in his recently published book, "The Valet's Tragedy." Dr. Colby, who illustrated his talk with a map of France, began by stating the prominent position held by the Maid of Orleans in modern French sentiment, and insisting on her difference from the ordinary heroine, her attractiveness from people so different as Mark Twain, and her would-be canonizer. As a force in the unification of France, she was second to none, save Richelieu and Napoleon I. A brief sketch of her career was given, and the question of her inspiration discussed. The ideas of her contemporaries were, either that she was divinely or satanically inspired, or that her visions were the product of too much fasting. A more modern idea was that she was a mental decadent and paranoiac; while Lang referred the phenomena connected with her to the action of her sub-

conscious-self. Dr. Colby, while refusing to commit himself to any positive view, could not believe the paranoiac theory.

On the conclusion of this talk, supper was served, and while the eatables were receiving due attention a lively discussion of psychic phenomena, in general, and Jeanne's in particular, went on, Prof. Leacock taking a prominent part. The Society then took their departure after a most pleasant evening.

THE MCGILL PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Such is the name by which the youngest of the societies of McGill is known. On the evening of Nov. 20, a number of the professors, graduates and students of the University met in the Arts' building, to consider the formation of a society to foster an interest in the study of Philosophy.

Professor Caldwell having been appointed chairman, called upon Professor Taylor to express his views on the subject, and give an account of his experience with societies of a similar nature. He expressed himself as in favour of forming a society, which would include, not only undergraduates, but any one with a genuine interest in philosophic studies. Miss Oakeley and Dr. Hickson, who were also present, expressed themselves in favour of such a society as Professor Taylor suggested.

As those present were in favour of immediate organization, the following officers were elected:—

President—Prof. Caldwell.

1st Vice-Pres.—Miss Oakeley.

2nd. Vice-Pres.—Prof. Taylor.

Secretary—Mr. E. McGougan, Arts, '04.

Assoc. Secretary—Miss Hitchcock, Arts, '05.

Treasurer—Mr. Gerhard Lomer, B.A.

Reporter—Mr. A. D. McKenzie, Arts, '04.

Committee—Dr. Hickson, Miss Smith, Arts, '05; Mr. J. E. Fee, B.A.

The Executive were empowered to make all necessary arrangements for the first meeting, its date and programme. The date of the first meeting has since been set for Jan. 14, 1904. At this meeting Prof. Clark Murray will deliver a lecture.

CONVERSATIONS IN THE LIBRARY No. 1.

He came in jauntily, springing nicely from the toes, and as he came carelessly flicked the snowflakes from his handsome fur cap. He appeared even more carefully constructed this particular morning than was his usual wont, for his glossy locks rose oratorically correct from his broad, manly forehead, his verdant necktie gleamed brightly from out the darkness of his chin and his well polished clothes hung gracefully about his person, and so as he came I said cheerfully, "Good morning Ruby."

"My dear sir," he replied, "I am sure I feel absolutely and entirely honoured," and his bows and scrapes would have won the stony heart of a Turkish sultana. "Don't you think it rather cold this morning," I continued.

"My dear sir," he replied, without an instant's hesitation, "your observations do you complete credit. I have also remarked, and in another sense am about to remark, that is, my dear sir, if you will be so kind as to pardon my presuming to occupy so much of your valuable time, which I am sure

"Hold on a moment," I interrupted, "I'm in the whale of a rush. Can't you tell me if Kirkup's History of Socialism is out?"

He beamed radiantly, opening and shutting his mouth at huge intervals, and ecstatically rubbing his hands one over the other, at the same time gallantly continuing his bows and scrapes, and while all this was in progress he answered my question as follows:

"My dear sir, it gives me infinite pleasure to be enabled to satisfy your constitutional requirements, which, taking into consideration the various qualifications and extraordinary inducements, such as have been constantly and continually your famous and well known, and, I am sure, my dear sir, if you will but have the necessary patience and meritorious acknowledgments, which I do not, for a moment, doubtfully consider to be absolutely impossibly the case since, I am sure, both of us without hindrance or any possible molestation, have the interests.

MORE LIGHT WANTED.

Science Men Sign a Petition.

A good deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed during the last month or so, amongst students in the Engineering building, about the lighting arrangements in the draughting-rooms. The lights are at present placed so high up that it is impossible to get the proper light upon the paper necessary for fine drawing. Not only is the light faint, but the lamps are so arranged that in a great many cases the shadow of the draughtsman is cast over his paper.

A complaint is also being made about the lights being turned off at 5 o'clock on Saturdays. Occasionally it has been impossible to get light at all on Saturday afternoon. As the amount of drawing required by Science students, especially by the Civils, Mechanicals and Electricals, is very large, it is the general opinion that the lighting conditions in the

drawing-rooms should be improved. A petition has been submitted to the Faculty by the students requesting that the desired changes be considered.

NEW THING IN CLASS INSIGNIA.

Science Juniors will have Class Pipe.

The Junior Year in Science will shortly introduce to McGill the latest thing in Class Insignia, the Class Pipe. The idea, though new to McGill, is not uncommon in the American Colleges, and has always proved very popular, wherever it has been tried.

The pipe is generally of unique design, with appropriate numerals or other distinctive marks.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Cockshutt, Sharpe and Idsardi, has been elected to arrange for the Science '05 pipe, and in all probability the pipe will appear with the new year. The new Class Pipe is expected to rival anything yet seen on the Campus, and needless to say the Freshman cap will be quite thrown in the back-ground.

PROF. FALCONER TO VISIT MCGILL.

Professor R. A. Falconer, D. Lit., of Edinburgh, has been secured to address a McGill audience on Sunday, the 10th of January. Professor Falconer, who during his College days imbibed much of the spirit of Henry Drummond, is a speaker with special attraction for students. No college man is more eagerly listened to by large audiences wherever he goes. His subject will be one of special interest to students.

The place of meeting has not yet been arranged, but doubtless one of the large halls near the University will be secured.

THE MCGILL OUTLET.

THE INAUGURATION.

Quoth R. V. 1 to R. V. 2,
"My dear don't you think that
The sweetest thing that we could do
Would be to found a 'Frat

"The very nicest men you meet
Are all in 'frats' you know;
Oh would'nt it be just too sweet
If we could 'frat' also."

Quoth R. V. 2 to R. V. 1,
"It's just a spiffy stunt,
If we can only raise the 'mun'
And get a goat to bunt."

So in a silent secret cell,
Met 48 'R. V's'
Their leader rose midst silence fell,
And spoke some words like these:—

"A 'frat' will make our power more
felt;
And if we have one, then
Let's make it like the Alpha Delt.
They have the nicest men."

An "R. V." rose,—"I second that,
But don't agree with you;
Let's consecrate our coming "frat,"
And call it Delta U.

Another spoke,—"I don't see why
Its name should Delta be,
I simply loathe the Delta Chi;
Let's name it D. K. E."

The leader then in angry tone,
Into the turmoil broke,
And when she could be heard alone,
These were the words she spoke:—

"You are a horrid, vulgar set,
And really ought to know,
Enough to sh-t your m--ths and let
Your Seniors run the show."

Oh Dove of Peace, let's draw a
screen.
O'er what did then ensue.
But one endearment I did glean,
So hand it on to you:—

(Owing to the facts that this is a Peace and Goodwill issue of the OUTLOOK, the eleventh verse has been suppressed—Ed.)

—Just here the "Sorors" fell on me
And tore me bone from bone.
They thought my version might not
be

Quite quiet enough in tone.

And so while flattened on the mat,
Fair fingers at my throat,
I thought, I guess to found their "frat"
They will not need a goat.

MOTTO FOR THE R. V. C.

"Our ways are ways of pleasantness,
And all our paths are peace."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The man who signs himself "Medicine" in the last OUTLOOK is suffering from Ichthyphagia, and Hypermetropic eye. Each Faculty owns two of the men on the OUTLOOK board, excepting Arts, which has three.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The Christmas "Century" has a coloured piccy called "the Kingdom of Heaven." In the foreground are two dreadfully bored looking ladies. In the background are some more; but not a single pair of trousers gladdens the eye.

HOLDING HANDS.

I clasped in mine a little hand
And drew it close to me;
As wistfully my eyes did drop,
This beauteous thing to see.

But as I mutely gazed on it,
I felt the blood up-rush,
For there within my shaking grasp,
I held a bobtain flush.

SAN.

WEIRD.

He crouched in the darkness of the storm outside the church, and through the chancel rolled the pealing choir. Shriller and shriller soared the children's voices, then all seemed to die away, away in the dim distance.

The distance so dim, so dim, that it brought back once more his childhood days. Not that they were the proper things to bring, but because he was the heavy villain in a ten-cent magazine Christmas story, and couldn't very well help himself.

EXCHANGES.

He was a modern barber, and
His shop was always clean;
His towels all were snowy white—
No fairer e'er were seen.
He kept his brushes sterilized,
He used no powdered chalk;
And while he shaved he sprung a line
Of antiseptic talk.

Baltimore American.

I let my thumb serenely linger
Upon the apex of my nose,
And softly twiddle a graceless finger
At all our worries and our woes.

—*Ex.*

"This," sail the sailor, as he planted
his fist on the other felio's jaw, "is
what we call genuine Navy Plug."

—*Widow.*

The Football Association at Yale had
cleared \$50,000 from this season's
games.

I guess it's about up to me," mused
the man as he waited for the elevator.

—*Jester.*

In Physics I.

Prof.—What would you call a body
holding within itself another body of
smaller size but of similar shape.

'07—A peanut, sir. —*Lampoon.*

"I thought your son was pursuing
his studies at the University?"

"So he was, but he concluded he
could not catch up with them."

—*Lantern.*

"Yes," said Joshua, sorrowfully, "the
people are starving—we can't save them
by any manner of means."

"Well," replied Moses, "perhaps we
can save them by means of manna."

—*Jester.*

Tact.

I went to a party with Janet,
And met with an awful mishap,
For I awkwardly emptied a cupful
Of chocolate into her lap.

But Janet was cool—though it wasn't,
For none is so tactful as she,
And, smiling with perfect composure,
Said sweetly, "The drinks are on
me!" —*Lampoon.*

Freshman—Please give me some
Malpeques.

Waiter (haughtily)—Six?

Freshman (with timidity)—No, sir,
I'm '07.

—*Ex.*

In our last number we printed the
adventures of a young man of Derag-
gon. From the *Jester* we gather the
following concerning his friend from
Mohonk:—

"A young man who lived in Mohonk
Had a habit of getting quite foolish
sometimes;
Every evening he'd buy

A big bottle of rye,
Then he'd take it with him when he
retired for the night."

At the University of Chicago there
is a man's glee club, a woman's glee
club, a mandolin club, a band, a choir,
and an orchestra.

A trolley car in Santa Cruz,
With a loud bang blew out its last fuse;
When they said, "Now, be still,"
It replied, "Sure I will,
For I certainly cannot re-fuse."

—*Jester.*

The new gymnasium at Princeton is
the largest of its kind in the world. Its
dimension are 100 by 166 feet in the
clear, without a column or post inter-
vening.

A sage therapeutic adviser
Has stopped the mouth of the Kaiser;
When the Emperor's 'phone
Has recovered its tone,
We hope he'll be sadder and wiser.
—*Student.*

Correspondence.

Montreal, Nov. 29, 1903.

To the Editors of the OUTLOOK:

Dear Editors,—The OUTLOOK has
always considered itself to be the
students' organ, the paper which shall
voice the sentiments of McGill men.
May I then be permitted a corner to
enter a protest against certain opin-
ions expressed in an editorial of last
week's issue, on the loss of the Inter-
collegiate Football championship, opin-
ions which I sincerely hope and be-
lieve are not shared by the great
majority of McGill men.

You say that "McGill has been
forced to relinquish her possession of
the Intercollegiate championship ...
and in doing so lose much of that

self-respect and self-reverence which
is so essential to a true University
spirit." I utterly deny that McGill
need lose any self-respect, because
fifteen men having worked hard and
done their best, and this best is very
good as everybody knows, have been
beaten in fair and open contest by
another Collegiate fifteen.

Where McGill loses self-respect is
in the fact that the College paper (let
us hope in a momentary fit of aber-
ration), unable to take defeat like a
man, must needs whim like a school-
boy and complain that "McGill is
done for," unless she wins next year,
and calls for an outburst of "hyster-
ical enthusiasm" to accomplish this
end.

Now, this is the bad side of the insidious American spirit of athletics, far, far removed from that true ideal of sport which is our Canadian heritage. (I am sorry to hurt the feelings of our American students, but they know that this is true.) We surely go in for sport for the love of it and not to beat other people. The sport is in the struggle, not the reward. No one can say that our Football team did not work hard and well. They were beaten by a better team, where is the disgrace in that?

Your editorial says: "If we are ever to attain good University spirit, we must be successful in Athletics." What, if you please, is a good University spirit? The power, I suppose, to sing in a blatantly self-satisfied tone, "Go back to Toronto again." No, indeed, I think that every man who will give the matter an unprejudiced thought will see that a good University spirit means the power to stick to your Alma Mater in bad times as well as good; real loyalty is only increased by defeat; we want no fair weather friends at McGill, but men who, though defeated, will continue to do their best through thick and thin.

Oh! illogical OUTLOOK, remember that if you want to foster loyalty, the way to go about it is not to lose faith at the first sign of hard times, hope in a despondent manner that there is sufficient backbone in McGill to tide over this present period of disappointment.

Yours, etc.,

MCGILL STUDENT.

P.S.—I assume that you were speaking merely from an athletic standpoint, putting aside the infinitely more important aims of a University—the culture of the mind and character. Of course, the idea that because McGill loses in a game she is "done for" morally and intellectually is absurd.

To the Editor of the OUTLOOK:—

In a recent issue of the MCGILL OUTLOOK, out of forty-seven references to Toronto University and her Football team, "Varsity" was the term used in forty instances. This in only one example; others could be cited. The city papers are also much given to the same flagrant misuse of the term.

What does "Varsity" mean? Simply "University," McGill is as much 'Varsity here as Toronto University is 'Varsity in Toronto. To a newcomer, it sounds odd to say the least, to hear and see "McGill vs. 'Varsity," i.e., McGill University against the University, McGill against herself! Why, therefore, should any one institution be granted the monopoly of "Varsity"? Because Toronto University has a University College is no reason why she should be granted the exclusive use of the term. As for the "Varsity Yell" used by Toronto, 'Varsity, 'Varsity, 'V.A.R.S.I.T.Y., it is equally applicable to any University on the face of the earth and has no distinctive meaning.

Since there has arisen ambiguity in the use of the term "Varsity," let it be McGill and Toronto, Queen's and Trinity, and so on, terms which any one can understand and in which there is no ambiguity.

A MCGILL-'VARSITY MAN.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1903.

To the Editor of the OUTLOOK:—

Dear Sir.—It seems that the great Dance question is still up for discussion, both in the Editorial and the Correspondence columns of the OUTLOOK; rather it is being made the basis of an attack on the present Class system of organization. The present writer, with many others, is very sorry to see the attitude taken by the Editor of the OUTLOOK on the

subject. What ground has he for believing that "Class spirit at McGill is an absolute dead letter"? As a member of the Class of '04, I beg to make a strong protest. No one who has ever acted on a Board of a Committee of the Year could say that, with truth, Faculty spirit may not be dead—Ye Gods forbid!—Why should it be? But that is no reason why we cannot have Class spirit too. The lines of cleavage are different and for different purposes. Listen to the men of '04 deploring the loss of the Wood Cup! Is all Class spirit dead? Listen to the cheers of the Sophomores and Freshmen Sports' Day and Theatre Night! Is all Class spirit dead?

The writer has a most vivid recollection of the Sports' Day and Theatre Night of his Freshman days, says the Editor. So has the present writer; but fails to remember that the enthusiasm was keyed up to any higher pitch or that the shouting was any more vigorous then than now. Numbers then were too disproportioned, and, surely, nothing could equal the combined enthusiasm of *all* the Freshmen vs. *all* the Sophomores. Surely, the Class of '04 has been as proud as any Faculty could be over the winning of the Athletic trophy! Yet, the Faculty feeling between men of different Classes prevents "party" bitterness from becoming too intense, and leaves plenty of opportunity for true University spirit uniting all.

Toronto students wonder why McGill has so much more genuine University spirit than they have and attribute it all to our Class organizations. In Toronto the opposition of Faculty to Faculty has been carried to its full extreme, and has shown what evils may arise, and will. Would you have Arts, Science, Medicine and Law entirely separate, as though not even realizing themselves members of the same University

body? This is all that purely Faculty organization can lead to.

Last year the Junior Dance was unanimously pronounced to be the best and most successful Dance ever given at McGill, and the most distinctly University function. The Juniors were all glad and proud of their Class. This year the Junior Dance was pronounced equal to last year's, and even better, for '05 had all '04's experience to learn from. Is all Class spirit dead? Yet, need this mean no Faculty spirit and no Faculty functions? Who, after any cool, deliberate consideration, could wish to substitute Class Dances altogether for Faculty Dances? Who would ever think of advocating such an institution as a Freshmen Dance, or even a Sophomore Dance? The Seniors have their Dance in the spring and are not likely to have time or inclination for another; but the Juniors seem the proper Year to have a Dance, and one good Class Dance does much for that University spirit we are all advocating and striving for. But the Faculties still exist as separate units and must always exist as such, and, of course, they will want their Faculty functions, be they Dances or Dinners, and why not? Surely the decision of the Alma Mater Society shows us the proper attitude. The Junior Dance is a new institution and an excellent one. Long may it continue to uphold Class and University feeling in its social aspect. But the old historical Faculty functions are too much a part of the University tradition to be lightly done away with; and there is no reason why they should not exist alongside of Class organizations as long as Faculty organization of any kind exists, which must be always. But this need not mean that one Class spirit must be a "farce," as the Editor declares it to be. There must always be certain things which will appeal to men as

Seniors or Juniors, or Sophomores or Freshmen rather than as members of any special Faculty, while other matters must inevitably be considered from a "Faculty" point of view.

These double lines of division are inevitable, but, surely not impossible, and neither need be a "farce," let us hope.

SENIOR.

Class Reports.

R. V. C.

1904.

The mystery of the Class Reporter is again of vital interest. She was once found and relieved our minds and rejoiced our hearts in a short time—a very short time—but only to disappear suddenly and without warning, without rhyme or reason (that is sad too for '04 has not yet developed a Class poet). And so we have no one to chronicle our woes, our special deep and woeful woes, nor the usual Christmas treat which the Faculty is always so good as to provide for us in the form of exams. After three years' experience, however, we are now quite resigned to the inevitable, since we learn that even Seniors are not spared. Cheer up, '04, the worst is yet to come! And there are other important matters demanding our attention, even more serious than Christmas exams and the fiscal policy or the G.T.P.

All the little Freshies, we hear, are already beginning to write letters to Santa Claus, and are getting ready to hang up their stockings. We hope they may get plenty of pretty toys and playthings—enough to keep them amused and out of mischief all next year.

When the dear old man visits '04, let us beg him to bring "Dada" an alarm clock and a collection of "Last Words," since she is so fond of them, and a new dream; "Eada" would like a drum, but as she makes so much noise already, we fear it would hardly be safe. For all our sakes, let us hope "Mycnan"

may have a large—a very large—bottle of Roger and Gallet's triple violets, and a life insurance policy—in favour of '04. "Fuelch" should have a pair of wings with which she might soar upward when circumstances become too much for her. "Menirahtac" wants an understudy to attend meetings for her. "Secyoj" is expecting the appointment of an assistant professorship in French history. She would also like a new idea as the old one is getting rather worn out. "Gyvi" just wants a glass of water and above all '04 wants a Reporter—or rather a clue to the Reporter mystery. Let us hope they may all get what they want and that they and we and everybody else may have a very Merry Xmas.

1905.

The victory of the '05 Basket-Ball team was such a shock to them that they suddenly became energetic and had practices at the unheard-of hour of 8 a.m. on two successive days. At the next match they were badly defeated, and have consequently come to the conclusion that it does not pay to be virtuous. No more sunrise practices for '05!

At a recent meeting of '05, our champions for the next Interclass Debate were chosen. Miss Faber and Miss Hitchcock will debate against the Freshmen some time after the holidays.

Prof.—"Just ask one of the librarians to send over to the R.V.C. for those copies of the "Fortnightly." Certainly, and perhaps a few of our

pictures and a piano or so would be desirable acquisitions to the Arts' building.

Found in a Political Science notebook—"Special inducements to stay 3 F's. Fair rent, fixed tenure, and free sail." The writer probably had in mind the Sunday School picnics of her childhood.

Prof.—"Inter se, —Latin phrase,—meaning between themselves." And we have—on compulsion—studied Latin for two long years.

The members of the "Annual" Board are always pleased with the little attention if you ask them. "When will the 'Annual' be out?"

1906.

Once more the awful vision of exams looms up before us, but still we have a glimmer of that great bliss which will be ours, when on Friday night we shall turn our backs on our beloved books, and for two whole, glorious weeks tax our poor, over-worked, little brains with nothing more strenuous than how best to pass the time. Oh, the joy and rapture of it! But stay, the awful vision is still before us, and we must stow away our feelings of exultation for the present. So for a few days more, we shall cram and plug away until our brains are all "one big blooming, buzzing confusion," hoping against hope that out of this chaos a few brilliant (?) ideas will come in answer to some, at least, of those brutal questions which are so soon to meet our fearful gaze.

We have noticed with pleasure the daily progress towards the completion of our Rink, and are already anxious to buckle on our skates and "chase the puck." We re-elected last year's Hockey captain, Miss Fraser, and under her able guidance hope to do as well as we did last season.

We were rather shocked by the following conversation, which took place during a Latin lecture recently.

She—(translated so indistinctly that the Professor could not hear).

Prof.—"Oh, velocissime, did you say?"

(Then after a long pause, he murmured thoughtfully) "Jubet."

This is but one of the many deplorable effects of our recent reverses. One day last week, C-r-b and E-r might have been seen to enter one of the largest stores on St. Catherine St. and make straight for the toy department. Surrounded by such pleasing reminders of younger and happier days every care soon banished. A counter of brownies was the centre of attraction for our young friends. Soon every brownie's head was gaily nodding to the happy Sophomores, who (*triste dicitur*) stood by shrieking with delight and clapping their hands, as the clerk's frequent offers to serve these strange customers, elicited no intelligible response, the head of the department was hastily summoned. It would be unfair to state what next happened. Suffice it to say that, thanks to the invisible McGill ribbon, worn by these young students, their identity was safely concealed until they left the store, and followed by many a sympathetic yet puzzled glance.

The members of '06 who take Chemistry desire to express to Dr. W- -k-r, their hearty appreciation of his exhibition of fireworks, which made a fitting ending to the lectures of this session. They were "just foine," and afforded us considerable delight.

But we must put an end to this, our last report of the old year, and turn our thoughts into the less pleasant channel of exams. In closing, we wish all the readers of the "OUTLOOK" a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, with the delightful consciousness of having passed (?) "pleasant examinations."

1907.

Thanks for kind congratulations. Yes, we think it was owing to the superior play of our Basket-Ball team that we won that Junior-Freshman Match last Saturday by a score of ten to one.

And we are proud to record another victory, that of the Delta Sigma Inter-class Debate between '06 and '07—or as some irreverent Freshie puts it, the "Saints and Sinners." The result marks a retrogressive step in the ethics of the R.V.C., which calls for repentance, and humble apology on the part of the aforesaid "Sinners."

It has been suggested that we take for a class motto, "verb. sap." (to the uninitiated we will explain that verb. sap. means, a word to the wise is sufficient.) The idea is to draw attention to the want of economy in the lecture system in the Freshman Year. We attend the lectures of *thirteen* different instructors—an awfully unlucky number! It is not to be supposed that we are "out for gore" or wish to reduce the number, but we do think, in view of the approaching exams, that we could get on with fewer lectures.

We are watching with absorbing interest the construction of the rinks both at the R.V.C. and at McGill. We begin to hope that we will really have skating during the holidays which will be a pleasure we had hardly dared to hope for.

(Special.) We are sorry that our remarks of a few weeks ago were taken personally by Science '07. Now that we come to think of it we remember quite distinctly that the eyes were *green* and have come to the conclusion that we were mistaken, and that, after all, they probably belonged to the College Cat.

ARTS.

1904.

In my visit to the University of McGill to-day, my dear Wa-Shee, I ex-

plored some of the less known parts of this great Institution. The scribe to whom, as I told you in a previous letter, I addressed some admonitions when first I met him, has now become well acquainted with me, and on my meeting him to-day he offered to show me the Class Poets. As I had often heard of these strange creatures, but never seen any, I gladly consented. Accordingly, we descended into a subterranean passage, beneath one of the buildings, from which opened a number of cells. Passing by several of these, which my guide told me were used to confine the scribes of the lower Years, when they became unruly, we reached a strong iron cage, over the door of which was inscribed: "H. Owler, Class Poet of '07. Hours, 1 A.M.-12M. Satires on Sophomores a specialty. The occupant was a youth of wild and unkempt appearance, for whose recovery, I was told, but slight hopes were entertained. This I quite believe after reading the following specimen of his verse:—

"The Sophs. they came upon the field,
Prepared to jump and run.
The Freshmen jumped on them instead;

It was most glorious fun.
We beat them, whatso'er he said
By a point, or half of one."

Separated by a high stone wall from this bard was the lyrist of '06, imprisoned in a padded cell. As we passed he was chanting a portion of an ode or battle hymn, to the following effect:—

"Then did the gallant Sophs. reduce
Their Freshmen opponents"
To little spots of grease almost invisible."

"All the hellebore in Anticyra," said my guide "would scarce cure him. Yet, once, he was an innocent, mild-mannered, little Freshie, thinking no ill and knowing no guile. To what straits does the lust for war reduce men!"

A more commodious apartment was assigned to the '05 poet. He, I was told, might yet recover, his chief trouble being a mania for writing in a curious mixture of English and Russian, after his fashion:—

"One bright daykoff the young Czar-ovitch

Rode outski in a horsecarovitch,
The wind blew his hatovitch off,
But to pickski it upkoff
He found he had no timeovitch."

A short distance beyond a cell-door stood open. Peeping in, we saw a pale and emaciated figure, stretched on a couch, with nurses and doctors in attendance. "The '04 Poet" whispered my informant. "Poor fellow! he produced some spasms last week, and they were too much for him. Nothing but a long rest can do him any good." So saying, he tiptoed away, and I followed, meditating deeply.

Thine, as ever,

LONG BO.

SCIENCE.

1904.

If any of you fellows haven't outgrown the habit of getting Christmas boxes, don't forget to consecrate two dollars of it to the Undergraduate. The Freshmen are beginning to see the idea in the thing, and have paid up nearly as much as the Seniors.

It was a Mechanical who wrote rudyard kipling instead of raffard coupling in the Exam. the other day.

Mr. Wurzburger Wenger took his meals in Toronto last Friday. Mr. W. is a strong plebiscuit, and ran on the prohibition ticket as representative to the S.P.S. Dinner. During the speech he referred at some length to the Alaskan boundary, the Panama hat, and the flow through orifices, over weirs, etc. He was able to get up for the Exam. Monday morning.

Mr. Marotte represented McGill at the Laval Science Dinner on Saturday night. They kept him braced in the perpendicular while he said:—

"Mr. the Chairman and fellow—gentlemen glorious. He has ver' fine day. After to be a man of the Laval, I more soon would be a man of the McGill. Excuse to me, but I am so dam occupied on the hydraulics that I shall proceed to my house to me all at once." (Loud Cheers.)

CHANT PAGAN.

When does an inflow outflow?
Why does hydraulic ran?
What is an overshot text-book?
Why is a Class Exam?

When does a tribune bubble?
What does "approximate" mean?
How many balls in a bearing?
How many wheels in a dean?

"Where is your gown? our Peace-ful said
With a frozen glare that struck me daid.
From that awful presence swift I flaid,
And wished that I had staid in baid.

1905.

Another patriot added to the list. Our sympathies are with you Yoppie.

It's well for us that we haven't got a Theory Exam. this Christmas.

Who supplied all the candy last Thursday?

Wright is in hot water again. It is said he mistook a learned physicist for Levi, and called somebody a son of a—*gambolier*.

Several explanations have been put forward as to the remarkable results obtained by the Count at Melbourne, in computing earthwork quantities. Numbers (1) and (2) seem very probable.

(1) The cider cart passed about that time.

(2) The sheep interfered with his line of sight.

(3) The demonstrator got tired.

(4) The rod wasn't waved equally.

(5) The sine rule wouldn't work out.

There was an interesting Class meeting in No. 2 last week. It would be very cheering if we had one just like it every week. Lots of business was put through with but little discussion, till the proposed Class Din-

ner was brought up. A dipsomaniac and libertine called Donald then entertained the audience with some novel suggestions; for which he was promptly jumped on by that well-known but narrow-minded reformer from "the island." The chair was kept quite busy for a few minutes, and the rest of us enjoyed the whole thing greatly. The controversy hinged on the question as to whether or not, at the previous Class Dinner ardent spirits had been used to assist in bringing the fellows into the proper frame of mind, etc., etc. It was finally decided that in the interests of good fellowship a Dinner should be held about Jan. 8. A strong Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements—and a great time is expected.

(Kindly borrow a book and read II Samuel, Chap. II). "It came to pass in those days that the great man beheld how rich were the "Annual" and the OUTLOOK and he was envious. Wherefore he sought out diligently their sources of income, and took them into himself. Wherefore the "Annual" and the OUTLOOK had to grin and bear it, which is a blooming shame. But the end is not yet."

Wishing you a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, good luck in the Exams.

Mother—What is it?

Small Boy—Mort Dont. I heard her call him that six times running.

Overheard in the Surgical Outdoor.

U. L. M-ll-r.—Has the nurse taken your temperature yet?

Patient—I don't know, sah, I haven't missed anything but my watch yet, sah.

Doctor—If you were called to treat a case of hysteria—say one who had started to laugh and found it impossible to stop—what would you do? Some of you fine-looking men in the rear can tell me.

After the confusion of everyone starting to reply had subsided, S-ll-ry was heard to remark that he would amputate his funny bone.

R-b-r-son—Well, how do you feel to-day?

Patient—I am very bad, my stomach is that irritable that I can't keep anything on it but my hands.

S-e-a-t—Have you been living on animal food as I told you too?

Patient—Sure, and I have, I haven't eaten anything these two days but dog biscuits.

MEDICINE.

1904.

The following interesting conversation took place recently in a West End home.

Small Boy—I know what that fine looking man's name is, that came to see sister last night.

1905.

From the letters of a half-pade merchant to his son at college.

December, 9th, 1903.

Dear Pingpong,

Yours of 3rd inst. to hand, and am enclosin' to you 78c in silver and the



HENRY BIRKS & SONS

Jewellers and Diamond Merchants

PHILLIPS SQUARE and ST. CATHERINE ST.

By Special Appointment makers of the

OFFICIAL MCGILL PINS

Prices: Set with Garnets and Pearls, Charm \$3.15; Stick Pin, \$3.00; Brooch Pin, \$3.15; Class Pins (any year) \$2.85. Without stones, Stick Pin, \$2.50; Brooch Pin, \$2.65.

Please mention the "OUTLOOK" in purchasing from our advertisers.

rest in stamps. If that ain't enough for them there books you'll have to wait till after Xmas. Maria and I want to know what you do with all them books you buy every month, and we're both mighty glad to hear that all the gals liked you so much at that hop them Juniors give. And it is good of them two "Queens" to make you cushions for Xmas. I suppose that comes in their work at college too. But have a care! Pingpong, have a care! and give them jewellery shop windys a wide berth.

When I was a boy I used to think that a young man's devotion was measured by his liberality and generosity. Now is the time when a young feller's fancy turns "mushy" like and he feels rather soft on givin' presents. He begins to worry about hurryin' up, and squeezin' a little out of the old man for books, so as he kin send one of them gals a present, in time to convince her that it is not yet too late to send him a present.

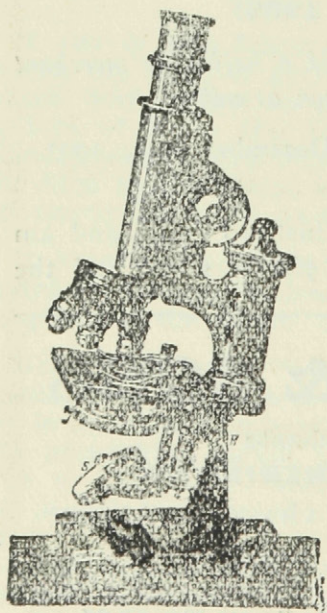
Last Xmas, Pinpong, when you was a tellin' me that the college boys give you that there tie-pin and cuff-buttons,

I twigged right off that there was a female on the inside track of how they got there. But I wasn't for sayin' much for I'm strong on givin' a young feller a chance to 'fess up. And then the postmaster's wife told me next day, when I was sellin' her that big 16 lb turkey, as how a post-card in female handwritin' had come for you thankin' you for them lovely opera-glasses. Now son, you've allus had your fling and I've allus calclated some in "Sundries," but some of these times when you're pushin' the old man pretty hard you'll find as Dr. George A—g, said, that you're "up against it."

I'm sorry as how you fellers are goin' to give a party instead of a doctor's dinner this year, because Maria and I feel that the more parties you go to, the more "opery glasses" you'll give away. Suppose now since you've got in your third year you kin cure (he meant queer—Ed) most anybody. John Smith's cow is every sick. Hoping that you are well, I remain,

Yor loving pa.

P.S. I'm sending you down a book-case for all them books.



PATERSON & FOSTER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

REICHERT'S MICROSCOPES

Acknowledged to be the best line in the Dominion.

Used in McGill College and Bacteriological Laboratories of the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals.

Stains and Accessories in Stock

Dissecting Cases, Skeletons,
Skulls, Stethoscopes,
Thermometers

AND ALL STUDENTS' REQUIREMENTS

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

21 PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

Please mention the "OUTLOOK" in purchasing from our advertisers.

1906.

We regret that through some misunderstanding no report from '06 appeared in the last issue of the "OUTLOOK," although the reporter's copy had been handed in.

We are pleased to see Mr. D. McCallum again about College after his somewhat severe illness.

At a recent meeting of the '06 Year, the question was raised as to what Year Law '06 students should belong to in their first Year. It was decided to refer the matter to the Alma Mater Society for decision. We do not know whether that is an open question yet or not, nor have we been authorized to speak the opinion of '06 Medicine on this matter. But we feel pretty safe in venturing the assertion that the feeling of the majority of '06 Medicine is, that members of '06 Law should be recognized members of the University '06 Class throughout their whole course.

The Second Year picture has been taken. As last year, the operation was

accompanied by a slight shower of "organic missiles" hurled by brainy (?) Freshies. This barbarous practice of the First and Second Years should be consigned to the inhabitants of some distant salt-water island.

Sophette (while examining the Second Year proofs).

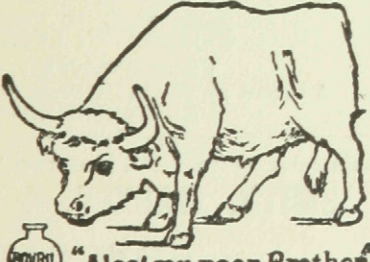
"Is that Mr. Cook's brother?"

H-y-e—(indignantly (?)) "No! that's M-lc-m."

"Sc-ty" is not always late, but he is always ready with an excuse generally unanswerable when he is late. He reasoned with his irate partner the other day as follows: "Well I couldn't help it, R-ch-e. I hadn't paid my rent and the landlady was in the hall upstairs and I had to wait till she went down to get out."

The pending Exams tend, indirectly, to make Meds. absent-minded, and by the way the bigger minded the more absent-minded. A "little" Sophomore while musing aloud was overheard by a little bird to say, "My histology draw-

BOVRIL...



"Alas! my poor Brother"

For Lunch,
For Supper,
When Sleighing,
When Skating,
After the Dance,
After the Theatre

BOVRIL is Delicious
and
Instantly Invigorating.

Please mention the "OUTLOOK" in purchasing from our advertisers.

ing book is all right. Dr. G-n has inscribed 'Excellent' across its pages." Very nice! Are the originals in McCallum or Gray?

The chief trouble with some men is to get the demonstrator to put a proper

(i.e. their own) appreciation, on the extent of their knowledge of the subject. "Yes, Yes! I see, I see! yes, yes! that's the way I thought it was." ??! If we could put the affected "sotto voce" in print, you'd recognize it at once.

A. W. Atwater, K.C.
C. A. Duclos, K. C.

H. N. Chauvin,
A. H. Duff

ATWATER, DUCLOS & CHAUVIN,

ADVOCATES.

Guardian Building, 160 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

J. S. Buchan, K. C.

H. J. Elliott.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT,

ADVOCATES. &c.

Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street, - MONTREAL.

Fleet, Falconer, Cook & McMaster ADVOCATES,

157 St. James St., Montreal

Victor Geoffrion, K.C., M.P. Aime Geoffrion, K.C. Victor Cusson.

Geoffrion, Geoffrion & Cusson

ADVOCATES, &c.

97 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

J. N. Greenshields, K.C., R. A. E. Greenshields, K.C.,
R. T. Heneker, W. G. Mitchell.

Greenshields, Greenshields, Heneker & Mitchell

Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

1724 NOTRE DAME ST.

Commissioners for Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, N. W. Territories, British Columbia, and for the Vice-Admiralty Court of Quebec.

HALL, GROSS, BROWN & SHARP

Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE BUILDING,

St. James St., Montreal.

John S. Hall, K.C.
Albert J. Brown, K.C.

Selkirk Cross, K.C.
W. Prescott Sharp.

R. C. McMichael.

Established 1809.
Total Funds Exceed Canadian Investment
\$72,560,330.00 \$6,567,079.00
FIRE AND LIFE

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE CO.

DIRECTORS.—A. Macnider, Chairman.
Hon. Geo. A. Drummond.
Chas. F. Sise, Esq.
G. N. Moncel, Esq.

Head Office for the Dominion 78 St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL
Agents in all cities and principal towns in Canada.

RANDAL DAVIDSON, Manager



NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

Branch office for Canada:

1730 Notre Dame St., Montreal

INCOME AND FUNDS, 1902.

Capital and Accumulated Funds.....	\$44,635,000
Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from Interest on Invested Funds..	7,235,500
Deposited with the Dominion Government for Se- curity of Policy-holders	283,500

ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager for Canada

AGENTS: } A. BROWNING, British Empire Building
 } W. CAIRNS, 33 St. Nicholas Street
 } FRED. REID, 30 St. John St.

Cable Address "SMAR, Montreal." Bell Tel. 1232 Montreal

SMITH, MARKEY, & MONTGOMERY,

ADVOCATES,

Robert C. Smith, K.C. Fred H. Markey.
Geo. H. Montgomery. Waldo W. Skinner.

Temple Building. - 185 St. James St.

Telephone 1694. Cable Address: "BREVET," Montreal

HANBURY A. BUDDEN,

F. M. Chartered Institute of Patent Agents.

U. S. REGISTERED ATTORNEY No. 1088.

ADVOCATE, -:- PATENT AGENT
New York Life Building.

Please mention the "OUTLOOK" in purchasing from our advertisers.

HARRISON & CO.

Mathematical and Surveying Instruments,
33 Metcalfe St.,
Tremblay St. re.
MONTREAL.

Lafleur, Macdougall & Macfarlane

ADVOCATES

New York Life Building

W. D. Lighthall, M.A., F.R.S.L., C. A. Harwood, B.C.L.
A. McN. Stewart, B.C.L.
Cable Address: "LIGHTHALL." Telephone Main 2382

LIGHTHALL, HARWOOD & STEWART,
ADVOCATES.

Attorneys for Seignior of Lacolle, Seignior of
Vaudreuil, &c.

180 St. James St., — MONTREAL

R. D. McGibbon, K.C., Th. Chase Casgrain, K.C., M.P.,
Victor E. Mitchell, Edouard F. Surveyer,
Douglas Armour, A. Chase-Casgrain.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS &c.

Canada Life Building, - Montreal, Canada

PERCY C. RYAN FRANK A. C. BICKERDIKE

LAW OFFICES OF

RYAN & BICKERDIKE

Liverpool & London & Globe Building

P. O. Box 83 112 St. James St. Bell Tel. Main 2780

SHOP TELEPHONE UP 2401.

OGILVIE BROTHERS

249 Bleury Street,

ABOVE ONTARIO,

MONTREAL.

**Registered Practical
Sanitary Engineers.**

**Steam and Hot Water Heating Engineers, Plumbers, Gasfitters
Tinsmiths, Roofers and Bell-Hangers.
Electric Light Wiring, etc. All kinds of Pumps Fitted and
Repaired.**

Drains tested by the most approved modern appliance

Discount to McGill Students for . . .

**Up-to-date Hats and
Handsome Furs**

Arch. Welsh

2252 ST. CATHERINE ST.

BELL TEL. UP 1375.

Opp. Victoria St.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1121

Cable Address "Macmaster," Montreal. A B C Code.
Donald Macmaster, K.C., D.C.L., J. Claud Hickson, B.C.L.
George Campbell, B.C.L.

MACMASTER & HICKSON,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.

TEMPLE BUILDING, St. James St., MONTREAL

F. D. Monk, K.C., M.P.

W. A. Baker, LL.B

MONK & BAKER,

ADVOCATES.

58 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

WHITE & BUCHANAN,

ADVOCATES,

Room 803 N. Y. Life Building, MONTREAL.

W. J. White, K. C.

A. W. P. Buchanan.

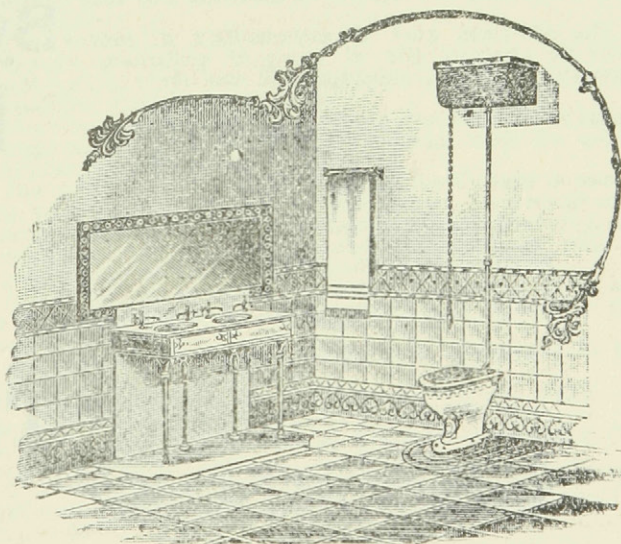
M. Hutchinson K.C. A. R. Oughtred, K.C. E. G. Place

HUTCHINSON, OUGHTRED & PLACE

ADVOCATES, ETC.

30 St. John St. SUN LIFE ANNEX, MONTREAL

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE EAST 161



OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

The World's
Best
FAMILY
FLOUR



By Royal Warrant
FLOUR MILLERS
To
H.R.H.
The Prince of Wales

DOMINION BRIDGE COMPANY, Limited

Works and Office at Lachine Locks.

P. O. Address: MONTREAL

BRIDGES, ROOFS, BUILDINGS

— AND ALL KINDS OF —

STRUCTURAL METAL WORK.

Bell Telephone 697.

R. BEULLAC

1617 Notre Dame Street, . MONTREAL

Decorations for Public Festivities, National and Religious, Flags of all Nations for sale and on hire. Manufacturer of Badges and Banners for Societies.

Historical Costumes for sale or to rent.

SHARON GRAHAM

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW

256 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

The Royal Military College.

THERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College at Kingston. At the same time its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College is a Government institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving the highest technical instructions in all branches of military science to cadets and officers of Canadian Militia. In fact it is intended to take the place in Canada of the English Woolwich and Sandhurst and the American West Point.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and in addition there is a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such a large proportion of the College course.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive in addition to their military studies a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all subjects that are essential to a high and general modern education.

The course in mathematics is very complete and a thorough grounding is given in the subjects of Civil Engineering, Civil and Hydrographic Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The object of the College course is thus to give the cadets a training which shall thoroughly equip them for either a military or civil career.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the system. As a result of it young men acquire habits of obedience and self-control and consequently of self-reliance and command, as well as experience in controlling and handling their fellows.

In addition the constant practice of gymnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures good health and fine physical condition.

An experienced medical officer is in attendance at the College daily.

Seven commissions in the Imperial regular army are annually awarded as prizes to the cadets.

The length of course is three years, in three terms of 9 months' residence each.

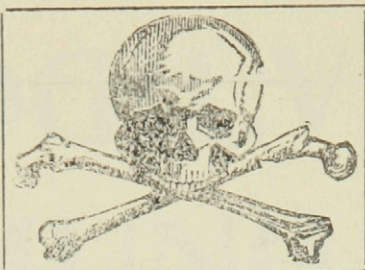
The total cost of the three years' course, including board, uniforms, instructional material, and all extras, is from \$750 to \$800.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College will take place at the headquarters of the several military districts in which candidates reside, in May of each year.

For full particulars of this examination or for any other information application should be made as soon as possible to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, Ont.

Surgical Instruments

Dissecting
Sets'
Down's
Stethoscopes.



Laryngo-
scopic Sets,
Leitz's
Microscopes,

Clinical Thermometers, Marsh's Stethophones,
Skeletons, Skulls, etc., etc.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., 380-386 St. Paul St.,

◆ ——— **MONTREAL** ——— ◆

LOW PRICE

HIGH QUALITY

Drop Lights \$1.25

✿ Including Mohair Tubing.

Have Your Light on Your Desk.

AUER LIGHT CO.,

1682 Notre Dame 1684

Phone Main 1773.

Telephone Up 1128.

WALLACE & WILLS

ENGLISH TAILORS

2282 St. Catherine St., - **MONTREAL**
(3 doors from McGill College Ave.)

Latest Designs in Clothing for Gentlemen.

BOOKS!

McGill Text Books,
Note Books,
Stationery,
Fountain Pens, Etc.

At Lowest Prices.

C. Ashford, 800 Dorchester St. Circulating Library.

To Fit Your Hand.

WE CAN GIVE YOU A PEN to fit your hand just as well as a hatter can give you a hat to fit your head, and it is just as necessary for ease and comfort in writing.

We do not care how hard you are to please, we can do it with a

SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Morton, Phillips & Co.,

Stationers, Blank Book Makers
& Printers,

1755 & 1757 Notre Dame St., - **MONTREAL.**

Lowest Price for ——— ◆

**STUDENTS' BOOKS
AND STATIONERY**

AT ——— **E. M. RENOUF'S**

2238 St. Catherine Street, - **MONTREAL.**

The McGill Fountain Pen large Size at

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE—New style Cap, Feed and Holder; 14 carat Gold Pen,
iridium point, complete with filler and directions. Also smaller size at \$1.00.
Fifth year of manufacture.

\$1.50

Only to
be had at

CHAPMAN'S BOOK STORE, 2407 St. Catherine Street

